Terms of Subscription.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

All Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, (\$12.50,) will receive the gixth copy gratis, for one year. Registered Letters, containing money for this paper, at our

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Wilmington Ion

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250IN ADVANCE

Professional and Business Cards. c. POLVOGT,

C. POLVOGT.

Upholsterer, Princess, between Front & Water Sts.,
WHMINGTON, N. C.
WHMINGTON, N. C.
WHMINGTON, N. C.
WHOSS, HAIR, MOSS,
COTTON. SHUCK AND STRAW MATTRASSES
AND PILLOWS, which he offers wholesale and retail cheap
for cash. FEATHER BEDS, CHAIR CUSH.ONS,
LOUNGES, made to order. SOFAS and CHAIRS reupholstered at short notice and moderate prices.
April 24, 1867

34-3m*

ALFRED ALDERMAN,

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 20th, 1857
25-ly JAMES O. BOWDEN.

I NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, April 4, 1856.—[31-tf.] WILMINGTON, N. C. GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST,
UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,

A 219-tf JOSEPH L. KEEN, MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs

the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his ine of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire Brick.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20—37-1y] put up Stills at the shortest notice. [M WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

WILLIAM H. LIFFITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and
Market street, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

W. H. McKOY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. and other produce.

Liberal advances made on consignment.

LAW NOTICE. M. B. SMITH.

MESSRS. SMITH & CUTLAR, Attorneys at Law, will henceforth occupy an office directly opposite the Court House, in Wilmington, and practice in co-partnership in the county of New Hanover. Mr. Smith would inform his clients in the adjoining counties, that Mr. Cutlar will act for him whilst absent on the circuit, and can always be found at the office.

July 25, 1856.---tf WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,

Wilmington, N. C.

W. G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any stablishment in the country. North or South.

Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, rom 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order. N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied y the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt atention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or no charge made. no charge made. Nov. 23d.—[12-tf.

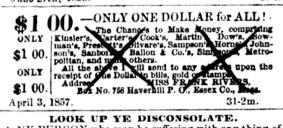
DENTAL SURGERY. DR. J. H. FREEMAN would most respect-fully inform the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he is now pre-pared to perform all operations in his profession. Having had long experience, he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction Teeth plugged to remain permanent and useful for life. Artificial Teeth inserted from one to a full set, in a manner so approved that Dame Nature herself would be deluded. Particular attention also to regulating Children's Teeth, the neglect of which presents so many horrid deformities—all corrected and success warranted. Those so unfortunate as to need the services of a skillful corrected. so unfortunate as to need the services of a skillful operator, would never have cause to regret a visit to his Rooms, on

Front street, 3 doors above Lippitt's corner.

Advice Gratis. [M: [March 27-30-3m NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash

number of Hardy BOYS AND GIRLS, for which BOYS AND GIRLS, for which prices will be paid.

Those having such property to dispose of will find it to a such property to dispose of will find it to be a such property to be a such



A NY PERSON who may be suffering with any thing of a Cancerous nature, will find me at my residence, twelve miles west of Society Hill, Darlington. South Carolina. It do not effect a cure, my services and board will be gratuitously bestowed. I will attend to any call until the 15th of ject is to secure safety to the patient. I reserve the second week in March, which time I may be found at the Rock Spring Boarding House, Wilmington, N. C.

J. O. HALE, M. D.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, about the first of July last, a Mulatto man named "DICK," about twenty-four years of age, five feet eight inches high, to be lurking in Dog-Wood Neck, All Saints Parish, South Carolina, where he formerly belonged to Mr. Montgomery. The above reward will be paid for his return to me or his lodgment in any jail so that I can get him. Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 24th, 1836.

JAMES DARBY.
66-4t-12-46

NOTICE. HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN the Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C E. ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted unin the Wilmington Journal, notifying said Defendant to apder the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON. J. M. ROBINSON. Wilmington, Jan. 1st, 1856

NOTICE. LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED A from tresspassing, in any manner, on my lands in Columbus county, N. C., under the penalty of the law.

Sept. 20, 1855.--3-tf

A. C. DICKENSON

THE SUBSCRIBERS having now in operation a Steam

The Subscribers having now in operation a steam saw and Grist Mills in Wayne County, N. C., about three miles west of Mount Olive, are prepared to fill all orders for anything that can be got out of Long Leaf Pines at short notice, and hope by strict attention to business, to ment and receive the patronage of the surrounding public.

The Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company have now an experimity of having their orders, for lumber filled. now an opportunity of having their orders for lumber filled and lumber delivered at Mount Olive without trouble or delay.

H. W. & L. G. GRADY. delay. Mount Olive, N. C., Dec. 19, 1856.

TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS. HE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF IN-I THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF INforming the public that he continues the Mill-Wright and Machinist business in their various branches. Foundering, Framing, erecting Water or Steam Mills, erecting and and square nnish, full iron frames, &c., &c. A small advance on Manufacturers' wholesale prices, will be asked, and the usual guarantees given.

JNO. D. LOVE.

Wilmington, N. C., May 8th, 1857

FOR SALE. over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other water wheels in use, Circular or upright Saws, Grist Flouring Mills, Bolting Reels, Elevators, Smut Machines, Horse Powers, Corn Crushers, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers.

On application I will order and erect any of the above machines or any other in use. I have an experience of 13 ty, N years and have several experienced workmen in my employment. I am versed in the various improvements.—
Those wishing work done in the above line would do well
to give me a call. I return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received heretofore.

For further information address the subscriber at Pollocks ville, Jones county, N. C. Sept. 26th, 1856. (4-ly)

D. B. JOHNSON,
Mill-Wright and Machinist.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

March Term, 1857. William H. McRary & Co.,
vs.
William Polvogt.
T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the

sbt and costs. Teste, April 24.--34-6t. SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk. country from which floated to the mill. LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be JOHN DAWSON, or W. G. HOOPER, got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from * 1.e public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO.

Jan. 11th.-[19-1y.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

TUST RECEIVED .-- 10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs. Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.

A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and forsale, wholesale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT, wholesale and retail, by Druggist and Chemist.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. L'PPITT, Druggist and Chemist. 200 Cz. Sulph. Quinine 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 eask Cr. Tartar; 1 eask Sup. Carb. Sada; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium!; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Ipecac.
lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.
For sale wholesale and retail, by
Druggist and Chemist. odid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Linseed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

Schools.

NEW FEMALE SEMINARY. THE TRUSTEES of the Kenansville Female Seminary. having erected during the past year a large, elegant and convenient Building, have now the satisfaction of announcing to the citizens of Duplin and the neighboring counties, that they have succeeded in securing, as principal, the services of T. Oscar Rogers, Esq., a graduate of the University of Virginia; an able scholar, and an experienced and successful Tageber.

He will be prepared to open the Seminary on Monday 26th January, and will be aided by a full corps of assistant Teachers, in all the various branches of a thorough Female Edu-The rates of Tuition will, in no case, exceed those in similar Institutions; and Board may be obtained in private families of the first respectability, and in the immediate vicinity

of the Seminary.

The subscriber will attend to all applications made previous to the arrival of the Principal.

The Spring Session of the New Grove Academy, for boys, of which the Subscriber is Principal, will also commence on of which the Substitute Address.

REV. JAMES M. SPRUNT.

15-tf.

Kenans ville, Dec. 11th, 1856.

Kenans ville, Dec. 11th, 1856.

Herald, Spirit of the Age and Newberne Express copy four times.

General Notices.

THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable

be a BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its variance. SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it

notice. Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted for ten years, for \$10. Clinton, May 9, 1856-36-tf. THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand, at his Shop corner Walnut & Water Streets, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture. Which

he offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, among which may be found COACHES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES,

WAGONS, &c.
Which will be sold low. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before buying elsewhere. Repairing done low, at short notice, and in the neates manner, for cash only.

CABINET FURNITURE.

SPLENDID ROSEWOOD SETS, oak dining room, mahogany and walnut furniture, at the old stand, No.; 20 Catharine street, near East Broadway, New York. After a continuance of thirty-seven years by the subscriber, now again replenished with a large assortment of the newest and most approved patterns of good and substantial work. Shippers and country dealers will find it to their interest to call. SOLOMON FANNING.

March 13th, 1857

Rags Wanted. O BE DELIVERED AT THE RAILROAD STA To BE DELIVERED AT THE RAILROAD STAtions or at my warehouse in Raleigh, or they will be taken from the different stores in the State. Merchants and others buying rags will please advise me when they have a quantity on hand, or will send them to their nearest Railroad station, as I can still afford to pay the highest price in cash on delivery from store or at Railroad station, either in bank bills, checks or Northern funds.

Reference—Cashiers of our Banks in Raleigh, and the principal North-Carolina and Virginia Merchants.

C. W. BENEDICT.

N. B. Constantly on hand paper suitable for Cotton Factories and newspaper wrappers. Cotton waste wanted.

Factories and newspaper wrappers. Cotton waste wanted.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1857.

Original Attachment.

TT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the

in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer of demur, or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and costs.
April 24.—34-6t.
SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk,

INSANE ASYLUM OF NORTH CAROLINA. PPLICATIONS WILL be received at this Institution addressed to the undersigned, until the 5th June next for the office of Matron. Persons applying must present to the Board of Directors satisfactory testimonials of charac-ter and capacity for the place; and it should also be made known to the Board whether the applicants are married single, and if encumbered, to what extent.

W. W. HOLDEN, ED. CANTWELL, Ex. Com. K. P. BATTLE, 33-8t Raleigh, April 17, 1857

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED, one door South of my Furniture Store, a lot of very superior Pianos, from several Manufactories; the best I have ever offered in this place, sizes 64, 64, 64 and 7 Octave, rosewood cases, full round and square finish, full iron frames, &c., &c. A small

WILL SELL, at private sale, ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing 1,000 acres, within one to two miles of Whiteville, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C.

20 shares W. & M. R. R. Stock. For particulars, apply
ALFRED SMITH,
Whiteville, Columbus Co, N. C.
or JAS C. SMITH & CO.,

Wilmington, N. C. April 28 .- 197-1w-35-2m.

GREAT INDUCEMENT TO CAPITALISTS.

Saw and Grist Mill for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 30th of May, the following Property, viz: A CIRCULAR SAW MILL situated on the Shallotte, River, Brunswick County, N. C. The above Mill is only 14 miles from the Bar, on which there is from 11 to 14 feet of water. The Mill has a 40 Horse Engine, 3 Cylinder Boilers 30 feet long and 30 inches in dismeter, 2 run of Circular Saws, a Shingle T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the Detendant in this case is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him

mur, or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's facility to carry on the business. There is a large scope of country from which timber can be obtained at all times, and The above property will be sold (on the premises) on 9, 12,

Wilmington, N. C. or to A. G. TOLSON,
Shallotte, Brunswick Co., N. C. 182-3t-33-ts April 10th, 1857.

General Notices.

NOTICE To the Debtors and Creditors of Samuel Atkinson, de ceased, late of the County of New Hanover.
TTHE MARCH TERM, A. D. 1857, of the Court of

qualified as Administrator of the Said deceased, All persons indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims, accounts and demands against the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present them for payment to the subscriber within the time prescribed by Law, or they will be barred of recovery by virtue of the Act of the General Assembly of the State, in such cases made and provided.

STOKELY ATKINSON, Adm'r.

March 27th 1857

NOTICE

To the Debtors and Creditors of Woodman Costin, de

of Law.

All persons indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims, accounts and demands against the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present them for payment to the subscriber within the time preseribed by Law, or they will be barred of recovery by virture of the Act of the General Assembly of the State, in such cases made and provided.

STOKELY ATKINSON, Adm'r.

March 27th, 1857

March 27th, 1857 LAND, RAIL ROAD STOCK AND A NEGRO LAND, RAIL ROAD STOCK AND A NEGRO
FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell, to close an Estate, on
Tuesday of next County Court, June 9th, 1857, at the
Market House, at 10 o'clock, A. M., 231 acres of Land, fronting on the East side of Cape Fear River, with a good Dwelling and necessary out buildings.

10 shares of Wilmington and Manchester R. Road Stock,
and one NEGRO WOMAN.

Terms six months credit with interest from day of sale,
with antisfactory security.

Terms six months crows with satisfactory security.

JOHN A. SANDERS, Ex'r. 38-34*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, In Equity , Robert C. Nixon and others petition to set land.

IN OBEDIENCE to a decree of the Court of Equity WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.

THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOME-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable rates.

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.

The best of reference can be given if required.
March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES MCLARANAN.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory—Clinton, N. C.

BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the manufactory—clinton in the control of the purchase in cash, and a credit of one, two and three years, with interest from date, will be given on the balance.

date, will be given on the balance.

Given under my hand, at office, this 12th day of May, 1857.

O. P. MEARES, C. and M. E. May 15th, 1857. MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

BACON! BACON!! 85 HHDS. OF PRIME NEW WESTERN BACON SIDES and SHOULDERS. For sale by May 15.—37-1m. J & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO. FRESH ARRIVALS

PER SCHR. A. J. DeROSSET, from New York:
20 bbls. C. Yellow Sugar;
2 " Lamp Oil;
50 boxes No. 1 and Pale Colgate's Soap. Low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO.'S.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! 100 BBLS. Family, Super, Cross and Fine. Low for GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO'S.

THE FIRM OF WELLS, LAW & CO., which has been A existing in the Turpentine business, is this day dissovled by mutual conset. The debts of the late firm of Wells. ed by mutual conset. The debts of the late firm of Wells. Law & Co., will be settled off as they become due, by J. R. Mc. Law & J. Mc. D. Law, who have bought the entire interest of Wells, Law & Co. in the Turpentine busines.

Maysville, S. C., May 6th, 1857. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ?

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Columbus County.

Superior Court of Law,—Spring Term, A. D., 1857.

ORDERED by the Court, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the County of Columbus, at the Court House in Whiteville, on the fourth Monday in June next, and that the Clerk of this Court give notice thereof by advertisement, for six weeks in the Wilmington Weekly Journal and Wilmington Weekly Commercial, and by advertisement prested up ut the Court House door and other public ment posted up at the Court House door and other public places, requiring all suitors, witnesses and other persons having business on the Civil Docket to attend.

From the minutes. THOMAS L. VAIL, Clerk. From the minutes.

May 1st, 1857.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL AT OXFORD, N. C. THIS SCHOOL, which hitherto has enjoyed a high degree of prosperity, under the conduct of J. H. Horner, A. M., by whom it was originally established, will be respend on the 15th of July, and arranged to prepare boys for advanced classes in the University.

For this purpose, Prof. A. G. Brown, whose reputation is

well known as a teacher of the Ancient Classics, during the last thirteen years, at Chapel Hill, will be associated with the present Principal, and Rev. T. J. Horner will continue

to be an Assistant Instructor.

The School, as thus organized, is designed to be permanent, and of the highest grade. As it is divided into a few classes, pursuing a regular course of studies, considerable time will be devoted to examination and lecture upon the subject of every lesson by each instructor in his own depart-

ment.
Important advantages have been secured by the establishment of a literary society, with its library, and an efficient system of discipline, in which especial attention is given to the habits and deportment of the young men, when not engaged in the immediate duties of the School.

Its location is very eligible; the climate of Oxford is excellent, and the commodious building, lately erected, stands on an eminence in a beautiful grove beyond the corporate limits of the town, and near the residence of the Principal, and other private families, who will accommodate the students with board.

Two terms of twenty weeks each, coinciding with those of

Two terms of twenty weeks each, coinciding with those of the University, compose the scholastic year, and the price of board and tuition is ninety dollars a term. Applications should be made as early as practicable, accompanied with a statement of the age and proficiency of May 1st .- 35-t15J.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Court of P'eas and Quarter Sessions. March Term, 1857. John A. McInnis, Original Attachment.

T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and costs.

Teste, SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. March Term, 1837. lames Sampson. Original Attachment

William Folvogt. T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case is a non-resident, It is therefore erdered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's deb; and costs.

Teste, SAM'L R. BUNTING, Clerk

April 24-34-6t.

Joseph J. Ward. J
TAPPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the
Defendant in this case is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in
the Wilmington Journal, notifying said defendant to appear
at the neat term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur,
or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and
or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and
the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and
the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and
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From the London Times, May 6.

It would be affectation not to own some sort of unto carry it with a high hand over the miserable State letter of the Secretary : A THE MARCH TERM, A. D. 1857, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of New Handrey Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of New Handrey Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of New Handrey Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of New Handrey Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of New Handrey Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the Subscriber, who at the same time was qualified as Administrator of the said decessed in due form have other things to think of, there is abundant profile of the customs is called to the provisions of the several acts of Congress, levying duties on imvocation to instinctive jealousy. First, there is one the several acts of Congress, levying duties on imof the most important points in the world apparently ports, which will be in force on and after the first involved in the affair, that Bimaris Corinthus of the day of July next. New World, Panama, more important than the 1sth The tariff act of 30th of July, 1856, having been mus of Suez, or any other great meeting point of modified by the act of the 3d March, 1857, "redunations. It seems to be marked by nature for the common property of mankind, as much as the oceans which it so slightly dissevers. It is true that to all appearances it may be hundreds of years before we shall ever make much use of the Isthmus, and during shall ever make much use of the Isthmus, and during all that time the United States will be more concerned. A Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of New Hancer of A Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of New Hancer of the Subscriber, were duly granted by said Court to the Subscriber, who at the same time was qualified as Administrator of the said deceased in due form of Law.

Shall ever make much use of the Isthmus, and during ions of the act of the 3d March, 1857, applied to the act of 30th July, 1856; and for more convenient reference, there is also subjoined a comprehensive list, alphabetically arranged, of all the designated articles expressly made liable to duty, or exempted therefrom, have in this country a rather exaggerated idea of Brother Jonathan's disposition to take the law in his.

will tell upon them; but the "governing classes" of first of February last.
the United States are the very near descendants—the

and permanent institutions should prevail over dis- their liability to duty.

HHDS. of superior NEW CROP CARDENAS in new strong packages, now land hand, a more vital principle of ore the Bark Saranac, direct from Cardenas. For sale by.

L. HATHAWAY & CO.

The substance of the control of the co

It has all the look of ill-feeling, accident and pasknives and rifles instead of clubs and stones. But it and genius of a mighty commonwealth, and the latter really contemptible, but in possession of the spot, existing laws, must be levied and collected.

ducts himself. and the manner. A vast population-Anglo-Saxon incident to the shipment of articles for exportation, we call it, for want of a better name, but much more are to be included? British than American—is pouring into these regions, and acquiring that strength which is inseperable is the current market value or price at which the arwell as most commanding situations in the world .- chase. growing to its invariable political developement. — constitute no particular the government of the United States does in as referred to. these regions will be better than the work of adventuror may not call it or tempt it to the path of Pizarro, and into the heart of that southern continent which has never yet known repose. But for the present these which have been found ineffectual at the lath. change, and can only desire that it should take place as several dates of their approval. quietly as possible.

SPANISH TOBACCO CONTRACTS .- The Spanish consul at New York has issued proposals for supplying the Spanish government factories with Kentucky and Virginia tobacco for a period commencing on the 10th of July next and ending with December, 1860.

The New Tarif Act. The Secretary of the Treasury has just issued additional general regulations under the revenue and collection laws of the United States, including the easiness at the news that the United States are going tariff act of March 3, 1857. Below is the circular

oratory to amuse the ladies with; and so we have the prevailing idea that the will of a Yankee is his copt where that law has been modified by the act of only law. Yet the more we know of the Americans the more satisfied are we of their resemblance to courselves. They are, perhaps, a little more fiery, a little more independent, for climate and circumstance will tell upon them; but the "governing classes" of the prevailing idea that the will of a Yankee is his copt where that law has been modified by the act of only law. Yet the more we know of the Americans of the Customs will the decisions of the Department, in various cases presented under the act of 1846, embodied in little more independent, for climate and circumstance general regulations issued by the Department on the little more independent, for climate and circumstance general regulations issued by the Department on the little more independent, for climate and circumstance given by the Department, in various cases presented under the act of 1846, embodied in devise a plan for directing a small branch by the United States are the very near descendants. The construction heretofore given by the location and other parties had made in Washington, by about the use of the government funds for eixty and ninety days, under contracts to transfer the same to remote points; two of the managers of these twin institutions, Colonel Miner and Mr. Moedie, President and other parties had made in Washington and other parties had made in Washington, by about the same of the Customs will institute the use of the government funds for existy to complete the act of the Customs will institutions, Colonel Miner and Mr. Moedie to remote points; two of the managers of these twin institutions, Colonel Miner and Mr. Moedie to remote points; two of the managers of these twin the contract of the customs will be used to remote points; two of the managers of these twin institutions, Colonel Miner and Mr. Moedie to remote points; two of the managers of these twin institutions.

grandchildren of our great-grandchildren-of our 20th section of the tariff act of the 30th of August, own yeomanry, and inherit the same strong elements of their character. Compared with the great interests of humanity, articles not specially designated in the several schedany jealousy we might feel of American progress is, ules of the act of 3d of March, 1857. These proviswe frankly admit, a petty consideration. It certainly ions, properly applied, will aid the officers of the is for he interest of humanity that civilization, in customs in assigning articles of import, not designa-the common sense of that word, comprising order, ted in terms in the tariff, to the schedule to which security of life and property, hospitality to strangers, they are to be regarded as belonging, in reference to

order, anarchy, continual revolution and mutual mas- All other unenumerated articles, no: so susceptible sacre, and the general state of things described in al. of classification, will be liable to the duty of 15 per most every letter from Central and a great part of centum, as prescribed in the first section of the act South America. The mongrel races that people those of 3d March, 1857.

regions, combine the vices of barbarism with those of civilization; and under the names, and exteriors, and ed that all goods, wares, and merchandise which political pretensions of the Spanish Hidalgo or Re-shall be in the public stores on the 1st day of July publican, are, in fact, as turbulent, cruel and intract-next shall be subject, on entry thereof for consumpable as the races supplanted by their forefathers .- tion, to no other duty than if the same had been im-But no country ever had peace in which were various races that refused to coalesce, and there is wanting that essential condition to order in Central Amer- or in bond under the warehousing laws, whether deica. What changes may be effected by the new element now introducing itself time only can show; sing in transitu, under bond, from one part of the agreement, however, placed their official friend in but, as things now are, there cannot be peace and order United States to another, will, irrespective of the

United States and Grenada. The Americans allege iron, covered with a thin coating of tin, the purposes, now seek to attach to his name and a conspiracy, but nothing is more unlikely than a being to pass the iron through the Custom House at concerned scheme by the population of a weak State a lower rate of duty as a galvanized tin. The ata conspiracy, but nothing is more unlikely than a concerned scheme by the population of a weak State to get up an inexpiable fend with one infinitely stronger. all articles purporting to be tin plates or sheets, galsion, like an Irish faction fight, only fought out with vanised or not, carefully inspect the articles, and admit nothing as tin plates or sheets that were not is not our business to decide or to form any opinion clearly known as such in commercial parlance at the as to the origin of the quarrel. What we have to passage of the tariff act of 1846. Where plates or consider rather is the bearing of the affair on the gen-eral interests of humanity. Now, between such peo. ple as the citizens of the United States and the mix. nation, the proper proceedings will at once be ined populations of Grenada, the former in the appa. rently weak position of strangers and travelers, yet vided by law; and in all cases where no fraudulent each representing in its own person the whole power attempt is manifested the duty to which the articles. according to their true character, are liable under

there could not be but continual ruptures. It is on-ly a question of time. If the outbreak was not this partment in regard to the exemption from duty of year it would be the next. Ot course it would be far certain articles claimed to be "paintings," and as better that the State Grenada should be strong such falling within schedule I of the tariff. It is enough to keep its people in order, and to prevent decided by the Department that the "painting" rethem from taking a tumultuous revenge for personal ferred to in that schedule, as entitled to free entry. insults; but if every collision between resident and must be an object of teste recognized as a painting traveler is to be followed by a rising of the whole in the usual acceptation of the term; and that paintpopulation, then Grenada becomes a mine of explo. ings on glass specially provided for in schedule C. sive ingredients, which it is dangerous to merely on porcelains, alabaster, china, marble, plaster, or walk over. A traveler may answer for himself, but similar materials; on plates, goblets, vasses, or any he cannot answer for the 500 travelers who may be other utensil; or painting capable of being convertwith him at the port or on the passage, and the world ed into breastpins, eardrops, or other ornaments to at large has the right to demand some security that one be worn on the person, are not entitled to free entry

of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares shall not be made a scene of its great thoroughfares a drunken traveler miscon. for the admission free of duty of sheeps' wool, un-But, in fact, neither the United States, nor Eng. manufactured, of the value of twenty cents per land nor any other government has so much voice in these changes as we are apt to assign to them.— The change will take place, and all that statesmen value in such cases at the port of exportation, the and philanthrophists can do, reaches only to the time expenses of packing, commissions and other charges,

from superiority of number, and breed. Nothing will prevent them from gaining the ascendency over pound, and does not include the charges and expenthe debased races that decay, languish, quarrel, and destroy one another in one of the finest countries as shipment, or preparation for shipment, after pur-

There they are, and, though the gold discoveries of Commissions and shipping charges are, however, Australia have diverted from California and the under the laws levying duties on imports, to be adroutes thereto the Great European influx with which del to the foreign market value of imports, as a they were threatened, still the "Anglo-Saxon" part of the value on which duties are to be assessed element is rapidly increasing in Central America and on entry in ports of the United States; but they constitute no part of the value in the toreign market

In regard to the fifth section of the act of the 3d ers, which, at the best, will be only a broken limb March, 1857, providing for an appeal to this Departbadly set, and will require some day or another a ment from the decision of the collector as to the rates more painful operation. The only point at present of duty to which imports are to be subjected, collecinvolved in this quarrel is the country immediately tors are instructed that whenever such appeals are about the Isthmus. The government of Washington taken they are to forward at once to the Department will consult its own peare, at all events its resources, a report of their decision, and the grounds upon by advancing as little as possible southwards into which it was based, together with a report in full on the State of Granada-a vast mountainous region, the subject from the appraisers, if any, at the port, directly under the equator. We presume that, at accompanied by samples, if deemed necessary to afthe utmost, it will confine its ambition to the perfect ford a clear understanding of the matter in controsecurity of its route to the Pacific States. Time may versy between the importer and the customs authori-

As connected with the operation of the tariff laws now in force, the attention of collectors and other the States can do little more, and can desire little officers of the customs is called to the subjoined acts more, than to substitute their own authorities for of Congres, approved the 2d and 3d ultimo, amendatory of the 28th section of the tariff act of the 30th mus. Even if we frequent the region much more than August, 1842, and the 8th section of the tariff act of we do, we should have but small reason to regret the 30th July, 1846, and which went into effect at the

In the act first mentioned, it will be perceived that the prohibition of the importation of certain articles is made so comprehensive as to embrace descriptions of imports not affected by the law as it originally stood, but whose importation, nevertheless, was believed to be within the principle of that enactment. The amended act is precise and definite in its terms,

AT No advertisement, redeating upon private can under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

ROYAL NURSERY RHYEE.
Says Prince Albert on Tanaday
"I've come to fell news type.
There's new Baby. Guess?"
"Gel. Ha," series the Pelagon.
"To make up for the bride,"
Adds sty Wales, half unide.
"Let's light up the Palace."
Says light-muried Alice;
"I'll state her spaling or
Franch," says graye Helena; "I'll steek her spellin' or
French," says graye Helena;
"I'll never tonce her,
Says langhing Louise;
"I'll nurse her, rather,"
Says gallant young Arthur;
"And Matoo, me hope held
Um haby," says Leopold;
"Who'll write and tell Al?"
Says Prince Albert, "I shall."
Then they all began shouting, for, coming to lunch
And caudle, they saw the ir best friend, Mr. Punch.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, of May 16th.

The Federal Government Swindled out of \$100,000. at that time the United States will be more concerned to invite than to obstruct our passage. But there is the apparent moral right; and in this case it is secured and embodied in a treaty, about which there is also subjoined a comprehensive list, alphabetically arranged, of all the designated articles expressly made liable to duty, or exempted therefrom, have in this country a rather exaggerated idea of Brother Jonathan's disposition to take the law in his own hands. The most outrageous incidents and the most offensive speeches are they that come quickest and are most repeated in this country. We have heard of Lynch law; we have read Uncle Tom; our diners-out, have, all of them, a few bits of "stump" the construction heretofore given by this Department to that act is still in force, and applicable, ex-The juty in this case rendered a verdiet in tavor Moodie to proceed to Washington, and under a writ-ten power to negotiate with Corwin for the transfer of government funds for and in behalf of the Columbus City Bank. There is no little coquetting between Miner and Corwin. The latter does not see how he could, under the Sub-Treasury law, enter into any such arrangement with a bank. This doubt is creditable to his sagacity and conscientiousness, but the logic and eloquence of Colonel Miner finally prevail over all such scruples, and the contract is made between the government and the bank, and Colonel Miner receives a draft for the solid gold of Uncle Sam, which he undertakes to transfer to New Or-

leans in sixty days. The money never gets below the Ohio, but is quietly placed to the credit of the Columbus Insurance Company, the twin brother of the bank, and is swallowed up in the total wreck of that institution. We are left in the dark as to the cause of this mysterious transfer of moneys, deposited with the bank by the United Statees, to the credit of the Insurance Company, but as the managing directors of both institu-tions were privy to the transfer, we suppose it was

true—and here we are involuntarily reverting to our first misgivings—we in this country neither know nor can learn the rights of the quarrel between the sheets," there have been attempts to introduce sheet in the first misgiving to our nor can learn the rights of the quarrel between the sheets," there have been attempts to introduce sheet in the first misgiving to our learn the rights of the quarrel between the sheets, there have been attempts to introduce sheet in the first misgiving to our learn the rights of the quarrel between the sheets, there have been attempts to introduce sheet in the first misgiving to our learn the rights of the quarrel between the sheets, there have been attempts to introduce sheet in the first misgiving to our learn the rights of the quarrel between the sheets, there have been attempts to introduce sheet in the first misgiving to our learn the rights of the quarrel between the sheets, there have been attempts to introduce sheet in the first misgiving the right and the right and the right at the first misgiving the right and the right at th United States Court, presided over by one of its su-preme judges, has decided that the contract was with the Insurance Office, not with the Bank : that the latter is not responsible for money which its duly authorized agent received for it, and undertook to transfer to a distant point. Thus the government must add another \$100,000 to the losses by Galphanism and Gardnerism, which have given the administration of Taylor and Fillmore such a painful noteriety for financial mismanagement and reckleseness.

> CURIOUS SCENE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS .- A distinguished English gentleman, and a member of Parliament, tells the following pleasant story of an occurrence in the House of Commons:

"It was just about the hour, near twelve, when the dandies turn in from the Coventry Club, or some Belgravian rout, when, except three or four of the first men in the House, no one would be endured, and no one is listened to, unless, perhaps, a buffo like Col. Sibthorp, or a Rabelasian wit like Henry Drummond, or a flashing hussar of debate like Osborne, who rushes in every sentence at some opposition foe and levels him with his lance. The hour of twelve is death to bores. They dare not cross its threshhold. At the back of the Whig benches an old man arose, tall and silvered. From his dress of top boots and drab breeches and blue coat with gilt buttons, one would have fancied he had been dug up from some reign of the Georges, had not the fresh bloom on his cheek, caught in many a hunting morning, and his hale, hearty look proclaimed the fine old English gentleman. This was Caley of Yorkshire. At first the dandies stared, and were inclined to chastise such unusual audacity in invading an hour sacred to Peel, Stanley, Russell, Gladstone, and D'Israell. But somehow the genial, kindly presence of the man, and the good old garments he wore, to which even blass young England softened, saved him, and the Hense relapsed into listlessness. But listlessness soon grewinto interest when, after a most earnest and touching appeal to the Premier to save the old glory, and ol customs, and old peasantry of England, he repeated, with a manly, touching pathos, the song of "Wood-man, Spare that I ree." I cannot well describe the effect which these beautiful words, which do honor to the head and heart of their author produced. The House was perfectly still when the old man sat down. Sir Robert Peel, against one of whose measures Mr. Caley's appeal had been made, felt it, and when he rose his voice faltered. 'I admit,' he said, 'the touching beauty of that balled, but I deny its application to any measure of mine." It was some time before the sensation subsided, but after it did ro groups gathered around Osborne and D'Israeli to listen to a personal description of the author, who was familiar to them from the picturings of Willis and others .-Morris is now as well known to many of us as if we had looked into his kindly face, or felt the warm

pressure of his hand." THE AMERICAN ORGAN.—This establishment is offered for sale by public advertisement. If it "shall not be sold by the 25th instant to some person whe will continue the publication, the last number of the paper will issue" two days thereafter, and the materials be disposed of in lots to suit purcha-

This advertisement is the closing chapter in the history of the Know-Nothing party in this city. The paper was commenced by a joint stock company, and was issued daily. It dwindled down to a weekly, and became the sole property of Judge Eilis, who, to say nothing of the principles of the organization, was a nealous, laborious editor, and has been a loser by the speculation.— [Washington Union.

Simmon, seated beside his sweetheart, fishing. Sally, wish I was a fish and you was bait, Lordee, how I'd bite!

DY VIRTUE of a Deed in Trust to me made by Wm. M.

Discount of the proceed to sell at making and a the Court House in Wilmington, THREE LIKELY NEGROES, two girls and a man. Terms cash.

A. D. BORDEAUX,

May 15, 1857—38-34.

or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to easting Plaintiff's deb. and costs.

Teste, SAM'L R. BUNTING, Clerk amount to from five to :en million dollars per annum. The value of the supply to be contracted for will amount to from five to :en million dollars per annum. The number of quintals of tobacco which will probably be required is as follows:

STATE OF NURTH CAROLINA.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

March Term, 1857.

James Kerr,

Original Attachment.

Joseph J. Ward.

Tarbe All of the supplied is supported by the court that the Defendant in this case is a non-resident, it is therefore or dered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or dearn, and whose second volume is en the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and the property levied upon the sold upon the contract of the supplied of Synchrome and definite in its terms and definite in its terms. The amount to from five to !non the satisfaction of the tariff and the property levied upon the satisfaction of the court that the plaintiff's debt and the property levied upon the sold of sy

Resides the usual inevitable robbery of a diligence, the last news from Mexico contains an item that on the 20th ult. a so by calling an me at my pla Mexican woman of the capital was delivered of seven male den county.

May 19, 1857 den county COLVI

Beath of Senator Butler. On Tuesday last, the Hon. A. P. Butler, of South Carolina, died at Edgefield, in that State, in the midst of his friends. A gallant and chivalrous gentleman, an able and faithful champion of the Constitution and the rights of the South, is gone and his place will be hard to fill, if, indeed, it can be filled.

A few brief months since, as we marked his venerable form in the Senate chamber, his long, snowy locks streaming back in heavy masses, or falling in careless disarray around his striking countenance, we could not but feel that his was the most imposing presence in the hall,-that by which the eye would be first arrested, and that in regard to which the stranger would first enquire. Even then, that once state 'y form was bent, that noble head bowed dejectedly upon his breast, apparently heedless of what was passing, until something would come up appealing to his pride as a Carolinian, his interest as a Southern man, or his broad patriotism as a Senator of the United States; - then the apparent lethargy would be cast off-the fire of old days flash out, and the aged Senator would address himself to the subject in hand, with all the energy of youth, tempered by the wisdom and experience of age. With all the impulsiveness of the " fiery Southron." Senator Butler had all the high-toned courtesy of the true Southern gentleman, and never was known, we believe, to trench upon the privileges of debate, wantonly injure the feelings of even his bitterest opponent, or needlessly insult even the most reckless assailant of his State or section.

We last saw him just after the death of the lamented Brooks-one whom he had loved as a son, and whose sudden departure preyed heavily upon the feelings of the venerable Senator. Even then it was feared that h , too, would soon follow, and the places that knew him, would know him no more forever. The brave, the noble, the chivalrous are gone, and all the assurance of truth. and Charles Sumner, the whining, whipped cur, the foul defamer of better men than himself, still pollutes the earth with his presence.

Dr. Hawks' Oration.

Not having received the "Extra," containing the abstract of Dr. Hawks' address, on the 20th, which it seems was sent to all the other papers of the State, we were at the time compelled to do the best we could, and content ourselves with the briefer account furnished by a correspondent of the South Carolinian. We have not now either time or space for the insertion of that abstract, unless by the neglect or exclusion fother matters already prepared for our collength a President's message.

The orator states the question in regard to the who assert that no meeting was held at Charlotte on 20th May, 1775, and no declaration of independence held, and a declaration made, affirming independence and a dissolution of all connection with the British

The presumptive proof in favor of the authenticity prepared and proclaimed at a time when the people but enough, probably, to make us rather late in get public order. The document was publickly read own sorrows with a sincerity that does us honor. and recollected by many respectable citizens who

prove that a meeting was held on the 19th and 20th comet. -that a paper was prepared by Dr. Brevard, and presented by a Committee appointed for such pur- take the "reptile," turn him on his back before the pose, that it was read publickly by Col. Thomas door of the refectory and chalk on his belly, "Soup Polk, and assented to by the people present, and that to-morrow." We saw something of the same order this paper did declare independence in so many at the end of our Market House a week or two since. words.

two copies of the declaration, one to Dr. Williamson, turned on him. and another to General Davie. The original, in Alfound among the most carefully kept papers of that the following glowing lines: gentleman. Alexander was as incapable of a forgery as Davie was of sanctioning one.

Again, Ju ge Martin, of Louisiana, had and published a copy, substantially the same as Davie's, which he obtained in the Western part of North Carolina, prior to 1800. He expressly stated to Dr. Hawks that he did not obtain his copy from Alex-

Again, in 1819 a copy of these resolutions was printed in Major Garden's Revolutionary Anecdotes and Reminiscences. This copy Garden did not get from Martin, nor had Martin seen Garden's work when he published his copy at a subsequent time, and yet they agreed, being in fact the original draft by Breward, while Davie's copy was that as amended by the Committee.

Again, a verbatim copy was made by a person present on the 20th May, 1775, who inserted it in his diary, which diary is still preserved in the family of the Rev. H. Humphrey, who made it.

authenticity of the document of the 20th May, Dr. Hawks' turned to meet the objections, founded ful delineations. upon its not being printed at the time-at no of it, &c. He showed that it could not be confounded with the mere resolves—simple police the old Dominion, catching with his pencil every tablishing the present police system; and he therefore regulations adopted by the meeting of the 30th. A line of light, and describing with his pen every trait copy of a document was certainly sent on to the of geniality. Subsequently he crossed the line into Continental Congress. Could it have been simply North Carolina, and, while we do not say that he rea communication Congress would send back answer Drunken men and tavern loungers are to be found in but work harmoniously together. In conclusion, the that the movement was premature.

No, it was the Declaration of Independence that was sent on. It was that that was deemed prema-

We'll soon not be worth a "red cent," nor be able to raise one. The hard times are indeed upon us, and those friends of our young days, that bought us so many fire-crackers and lolly-pops, are to be cast aside, or turned into copper boilers and other culinary utensils. The new cent has made its appearance -not half the size of the old one, with a sort of imsirable to choose the least.

Death of a United States Senator. CONCORD, May 26.—James Bell, United States Senate from New Hampshire, died to-day at his residence.

presided over by George Washington.

fine taste, and prepared the audience for a fuller ally disfranchising these vast cities. appreciation of the subject-matter of his discourse .sistability of their influence when exerted in so holy centrating of power in a bureaucracy at the State a cause. They had determined to purchase and or- capital. nament the tomb of Washington, and it would be

o them extracts from the correspondence of the leadand adorning his subject by brief but pointed sketches and convincing Iredell-the irritable and impetuous, yet generous and sagacious, McLean -Joseph Jones, of Halifax, the leader of the party opposed to the ratification, and the most influential politician in the fears, arguments and intrigues, with which they were fighting for it. connected, and which they symbolised. At first the friends of ratification failed-finally they succeeded. This, however, belongs to the domain of general history. What preceded was mainly new and origi-

The closing remarks were distinguished by the same characterized the introductory.

Daily Journal of the 27th inst.

EXPLANATORY .- In our yesterday's edition, we inserted an article from the "South." because we anproved of its independent tone and sentiment-its avowal of adherence to Democracy for the principles chises of Democratic Cities at the North. of Democracy, and not out of any feeling of subserviency to men. Thus far we endorse the views of umns, and must content ourselves with a brief synop- reason for withdrawing the approval of Gov. Cobb's acquitted themselves in a style to reflect credit upon tains an admitted and increasing superiority over sis, which will have more chance of being read than appointment, given at the time it was made. Gov. six columns of closely printed matter, exceeding in Cobb's position on Free Trade is not as far advanced scenes and groupings were very beautiful—charming as we could wish it, but perhaps as far advanced as the eye by the display of gay and tasteful dresses, and the present state of affairs would render practicable. the ear by the harmony of young, fresh voices.— day is not very distant when Spain, shaking from Mecklenburg Declaration thus:-There are some We need hardly add that, so far, we see no reason But the crowning charm of all was the thorough, the limbs of commerce the chains which for centuries for endorsing the animadversions of the "South," hearty enjoyment of the young people themselves. have bound it, will adopt more enlightened princiand therefore do not endorse them with reference to They entered into the spirit of the thing with their maxims of a wiser political science, and thus put an then made. On the other hand, the legislature and Mr. Cobb. This without consuring the course of the whole souls, and sympathy with their happiness end to a demoralizing system which "convulses alike people of the State assert that there was a meeting "South." That paper can take care of itself, and would, of and by itself alone, have been sufficient to all the elements of society, of industry, and of rechoose its own ground without advice from any body

We feel melancholy and sentimental. A piece of the document is found in the fact that it was of our big press has got broken-nothing very serious, were gathered at Charlotte, deeply excited by the ting out. We turn in mournful meed to a reflection on news of the battle of Lexington. This agrees with the ills that flesh is heir to, the cost of living, the price the date of the 20th and not any other date. It is and the muscularity of beef. We feel for the poor cows known that the cry of the people was for indepen- -we feel for the people that have bad teeth-we feel dence, and that this document was prepared in res- for the world in general, and for ourselves in particuponse to that cry, and can not therefore be confound. lar. It is a libel upon human nature to say that ed with another document of the 30th which was no any man is devoid of sympathy; -we all have an response, but simply resolves for the preservation of intense sympathy-for ourselves. We feel for our

People generally seem to be in a bad way about noted the date and remember that it asserted inde- the markets. They say there is nothing to be bought, and no money to buy it with. A big fat ox is an Dr. Hawks proceeded to quote direct testimony to event, yea, verily, an advent equal unto that of a

One of the ways of advertising turtle soup is to A big fat ox was made to stand in the streets, and John Mcknitt Alexander, the secretary of the advertise himself to a hungry public. He didn't at meeting o the 20th, and a man above suspicion, gave all understand the truculent and carniverous looks

They showed a fat fellow last week in Savannah, exander's possession, was destroyed with his house, and the sight of live beef was so unusual and exhilaby fire, in 1800, but the copy given to Davie was rating, that the great Poet, Anonymous, burst out in Gilmer, Esq., as their candidate for Congress.

All hale! thou mity animil—all hale!
You are 4 thousand pounds, and am purty well
Perporshund, thou tremenjus boveen nuggit.
We wunder how big you was wen you
Wos little, and if yure muther wud no you now.
That youve grone so long, and thick, and phat; Or if yure father would rekognize his ofspring And his Kaff—theu elefanteen quadrupid! We wonder if it hurts you much to be so big,
And if you grode it in a month or so.
We spose wen you wos young tha didn't give
You skim milk, but all the kreme you kud stuf You skim milk, but all the kreme you kud stur Into your little stummick, jest to see How big youde gro; and afterward tha no dout Fed you on otes and ha and sich like, With perhaps an occasional punkin or squosh! Thou grate and gloriou' insekt! In awl probability you dont no youre enny Bigger than a small kaff; for if you did, Yude brake down fences and switch your tale, And rush around and hook and beller, And run over fowkes—thou orful beast.) wot a lot of mince pize youde maik, And sassengers thou most prodijus reptile

A-do! nuph sed! Daily Journay, Tuesday last.

Mr. Pierce has laid on cur table, Harper, for June. Its leading illustrated article is " Charleston-Having thus gone over the proof establishing the the Palmetto City." The illustrations are very well executed, and so far as our recollections go, are faith-

Harper has a contributor rejoicing in the nom de immediate subsequent mention having been made plume of " Porte Crayon"—his real name being Strother, of Berkeley Springs, Va. This man traveled thro' some rules, adopted for the local government of produced any scenes which may not be found in our Parliament, they have a metropolitan police, conduct-Mecklenbu g county? That idea would be as sim- State, he gave only, or principally, those calculated ed and superintended by officers appointed by the ply tidiculous, as it would be to suppose that to such to place us in a dishonorable or a ridiculous light. every State, and North Carolina is not free from them, mayor recommends the immediate passage of an orbut they are the exception and not the rule. Mr. dinance for the creation of a day and night-watch Strother's sketches and descriptions of North Carolina, police establishment, in order to render clear and are, generally, conceived in, the spirit and executed in the taste of a person, who, in going to view a neighbours' residence, has eyes only for a small back are already advised, our police system is in a state

> building, not necessary to name. pages of this number of "Harper."

about its neighbor of the Wilmington Journal. It pertinent look about it, comparing with the honest is not in any danger, and knows what it is about, as old fellow like a flimsy, diminutive, bright mulatto well, at least, as the warm, dry weather will admit. would with a thundering big, herculean nigger. It is an improvement, however, as of two evils it is de.

well, at least, as the warm, dry weather will admit. We don't know that "the State" is "mad" with us, is an improvement, however, as of two evils it is de.

well, at least, as the warm, dry weather will admit. In nett County, last week, Judge Person appointed Allen B. Parker, Esq., Clerk of the Superior Court, and is an improvement, however, as of two evils it is de. with anybody. It takes all our time to mind our own business, and if anybody is "mad" because we

03- Last evening Griffith J. McRee, Esq., delivered The ci y of New York appears to be in the third of the series of lectures in aid of the Mount state verging on revolution, it, indeed, it has not already passe that verge The last Black Republi-His subject was the Convention of 1788, called to can legislature of New York State, finding the great consider the question of ratifying or rejecting the cities of New York and Brooklyn to be very largely Constitution adopted by the National Convention, Democratic, Fremont not having even a showing in them, undertook, by enactment, to overslaugh the Mr. McRee's introductory remarks were conceived authority of the local municipal officers, thus wirtu-

The control of the police force of the city is, by He referred to Washington, in connection with the recent enactment, taken out of the hands of the Mayconstitution to the influence of his name in com- or of New York, and the commissioners appointed by and navigation of Spain, Mr. Macgreggor states with moderate prices, would be of infinite more ser mending that instrument to the country-to the the City Councils, and is vested in certain commisgratitude due to him from that country which he sioners appointed by the Governor, residing at Albaserved so well, a gratitude felt, although hidden under ny. This is but one of the cen ralizing features sordid growth of cares, which it was the duty of which characterise the recent legislation in New he women of America to clear away. They had York, tending to a merger of municipal independence this distinguished statist observes : "Spain, in the undertaken that duty, and who eculd doubt the irre- -a destruction of local self government-and a con-

commander-in-chief of the police force of a city of advertisement, from under the hand of the The locturer carried his hearers back to the era which he is the chief officer, while the new Government with tobacco for the next three which formed the theme of his discourse, by reading or's Commissioners came down armed with the King's years—that is, until 1860. Instead of opening her authority to rule over the people of the refractory ports to the free competition of the flags of all naing spirits of that day in North Carolina, illustrating Empire city, that would not bow the knee to Beal, tions, and thus supplying her national factories at nor cast its suffrage for Fremont. The Commissioners fettered trade and commercial rivalry-she still adof the leaders of the Federalist and anti-Federalist call upon the police to obey them. The city authorparties in the State. The elequent and chivalrous, ities demand their continued obedience as their due. but vain and showy, Davie. The cool, clear-headed Different sections give in their adhesion to one or less stamped with the admittatur of the consular the other. Chief of Police Matsell refuses to surrender the books and papers of his office to the new tional flag. Under such a system, it cannot be surcommissioners. Captains in the confidence of the prising that smuggling should be conducted as a Mayor say that they recognise no authority but his, regular, semi-military profession, employing annual-State. All these and others were revealed by a and until he orders them to give up the property at thoroughly trained for all the emergencies of their will be more tardy in maturing, and the great enefew masterly strokes, together with the hopes and their station-houses, no man shall take it without illegal adventure.

nal, and came to us with all the fascination of a tale, liberties of the sity." Evidently things are becom- organized at Madrid, and other large cities in Spain, its centralizing, un-republican tendencies at home, grees are thoroughly examined and publicly discuss beauty of thought and chasteness of language which even in the affairs of the States where it has obtained ed. Statistical periodicals are regularly published. Fremont and carry everything their own way in the Union—if for a time they are balked of their darling design of crushing the South under a control design of crushing the south under the control design of crushing the south under the control design of crushing the control design of crushing the control design of crushing the crushing the control design of crushing the crushi design of crushing the South under a central despot-ism operating from Washington City, they can at sor of public law in the University of Madrid; Manleast attempt to crush the rights, liberties and fran-

retary Cobb we have nothing to do, and in that we at Military Hall, and can truly say that it more than are devoted to the principles of a more liberal comdo not sympathise, as we, at least, have discovered no came up to our highest expectation. The children mercial system in Spain, the Economista, edited by M. Joseph Garnier, is doing noble service, and mainthemselves and their accomplished instructress. The such trans-Pyrennean prohibitionist organs as the have sent a thrill through every bosom not wholly chilled by rude contact with the world.

lad was realized, and they were indeed " boys again." It was an occasion to make a single gentleman feel very single and lonely indeed.

The speeches were we'l spoken, the songs well sung, the scenes well played, and the dances well danced, and we can truly say with the poet-

The dance is o'er, yet still in dreams That fairy scene goes on, Like clouds still flush'd by daylight's gleams, Though day itself is gone.
And gracefully to music's sound Each fairy nymph goes wheeling round, Whilst thou, the queen of all, art there, The fairest still where all is fair.

Daily Journal, Tuesday last.

30- It appears that the Know Nothing party, or as they now call themselves, the Whigs and Americans of the Fifth Congressional district, (Mr. Reade's,) held a Convention last week at Graham, the county seat of Alamance county, and nominated John A.

After the convention had adjourned, notice was given that M. Q. Waddell, Eeq., would address the cial regulations, and unquestionably the most opprespeople, which he did, announcing himself a candidate for Congress on his own responsibility. Of the precise position assumed by Mr. Waddell, in his remarks, we are not apprized, but presume that we will learn at an early day.

Message from Mayor Wood .--- A Metropolitan NEW YORK, May 26 .- Last evening Mayor Wood sent an important message to the Board of Councilmen in relation to the pending police difficulties -His Honor starts with the proposition that "every political community should have certain inherent rights of domestic police, independent of any author ity whatever;" and proceeds to argue, while counties may delegate certain powers to States, and States to the general government for federal purposes, the original chartered privileges of cities remain intact. The mayor proof eds with an argument to show that the original charter of the city of New York gave to lican Fork, on Kansas and Blue rivers. the municipality sole and undivided control over its police system; that this power has never been alienated; and that therefore, the metropolitan police act, passed by the republican legislature of this State, at its late session, ie unconstitutional and void. The police power is possessed by the city, he maintains, not by authority of State legislation, but independent, or even in defiance of it. He further argues that the new acts creating the metropolitan police, and amending the city charter, do not repeal the ordinance of the common council of this city, passed in 1849, esinstitution, even though the old may have vitality also. As analogous to the case thus presented, he cites that of the city of Londen, in which, by act of Crown, and who act entirely independently of the municipal police. The two systems do not clash, unequivocal the assertion by the city of its independent right to control and pay its own police.

of confusion and disorganisation. Whether the Happily Mr. Strother and his libels deface not the law, and simultaneous creation of a new and indemayor's policy of acquiescence in the rew police pendent police for the city, will relieve the difficulty, remains to be proved. Certainly the double system

HARNETT COUNTY .- At the Superior Court of Har-

We have heard of the transaction of no other be do so, we must think they have less good sense than we believe "the State" has. Let the thing go.

Mr. Eparon:—Can you inform a reader of your paper, whether we are to have a chebration on the 4th July or not? I ask the question because I have beard of no steps being takes towards making arrangements for the celebration, and that the day is drawing so near, that notice should be given the Context to a set to size him time to present himself in Orator to as to give him time to prepare himself in.

GRACCUS. Commercial Relations of Spain with Foreign

In his report to the " Lords of the Committee of Privy Council" of Great Britain, on the commerce that about 6,000,000 pounds of tobacco is annually vice to all those interested with, or dependent upo smuggled from Giberaltar into Spain, and about 4,points along the coast where its clandestine introduc-tion can be easily effected. In view of these facts, face of this contraband, still maintains ber royal tobacco monopoly." This was written in 1842, and is, we regret to say, applicable with equal, if not with The thing is resisted. The Mayor claims to be the passed since we read in the New York papers an consul in that city, inviving proposals for supplying the very lowest prices-the invariable result of unagents in the country of production, and, as a neces-

We are happy, however, to be able to announce The next important point in the case is, that the for some time past, been directed to the manifold and tender, just the sort they can be most destructive evils inseparable from its restrictive and ruinous sys. some 3,000 bayonets,) have proffered their services tem of commercial legislation. Statistical societies to the Mayor, "in defence of the constitution and and lyceums of political economy have recently been in which the laws of economical science and the true ing squally. Black Republicanism begins to show theory of national prosperity and commercial proa temporary control. If its devotees could not elect and the popular mind is becoming familiarized with nel Colmeiro, professor of municipal law in the same institution; and M. Gabriel Rodriguez, engineer and professor in one of the scientific schools of the capital. The object of this society is to disseminate Mr-We enjoyed the pleasure last evening of wit- among the masses of the people the true principles our able cotem orary. With his feud against Sec. nessing the exhibition of the "Festival of the Rose" of political economy. Among the journals which

Revista Industrial of Barcelona and the Eco de la Ganaderia.

We have every reason, therefore, to hope that the

The Spanish government pullishes an annual report on its foreign commerce, under the title of We do not mean to particularize, and we could "Cuadro General del Comercio esterior de Espana; hardly do so, even if we tried. Where all was but its publication is delayed often nearly a year, charming, we cannot stop to coolly calculate shades and it seldom reaches the United States for twelve or or estimate degrees of excellence. In glancing around We find, however, in the Gazeta de Madrid, of a the audience, we could mark the brightening look, late date, an analysis of the general commerce of the quickened breathing, of some fond parent, as the Spain in 1855. From this we learn that the total eye rested upon a little bud from the household tree, blooming amid the gay parterre of the stage. We blooming amid the gay parterre of the stage. We stage with force how their own youth was recovered to \$114,156,240, showing an increase could fancy how their own youth was revewed in over the preceding year of 475,874,679 reals, equal that of their children, how the fond wish of the bel- to \$23,793,733, or 26 per cent. on the whole amount. This commerce was thus distributed:

323 reals, equal to \$51,188,065, showing an increase of 25 per cent. over 1854; and the exports amounted in value to 1,259,363,492 reals, equal to \$62,968,-164, giving an excess over the preceding year of 27 per cent.

Commerce with Europe and Africa. Exports...... 306,635,420 " Total......715,376,695 " =\$35,768,884 00 Commerce with Asia.

The preceding statements show that the commercial relations of Spain with foreign countries maintain, in spite of perhaps the most restrictive commersive tariff in Europe, a healthy, vigorous and progressive course. What would it be under a system more in harmony with the progressive spirit of the nineteenth century, and more worthy the country which sent Columbus forth on his voyage of discovery, and gave a roying commission to the con-

Destitution in Michigan. DETROIT, May 22 .- Additional information from the northern counties in this State fully confirm the previous accounts of destitution existing there. Contributions for the relief of sufferers from this city and interior are being freely received and forwarded by the executive committee of this city.

Expected Battle with Indians.

ST. Lopis, May 23 .- The correspondent of the Democrat says that a force of dragoons and artillery left Fort Leavenworth a few days since to fight the Ceyennes who were reported concentrated at Repub.

Later from Havana,

NEW ORLEANS, May 23 .- The U. S. mail steam ship Cahawba, Capt. J. D. Bulloch, has arrived at this port, with dates from Havana to the 19th inst. The general news is of no importance. Sugars were firm. The stocks at Havana and Matanzas foot up 290,000 boxes. Molasses was active ; high prices had driven speculators out of the

Gov. Walker-Governorship of Utah, St. Louis, May 22 .- Governor Walker arrived in this city yesterday, and left this morning for Kanana Col. (uming, Indian agent at the West, has been tendered the governorship of Utah, but has declined.

CORN, CORN, CORN.— From the following proceedings, it will be seen that the Magistrates of Guilford have taken steps to furnish the citizens of the county with an abundant supply of corn. One great object of this movement is to protect the people from speculators, and to compel those who are holding back their corn, for exorbitant prices, to throw it into market. The people will now know where their necessities can be supplied at a reasonable price. The Magistrates of Guilford have set an example worthy to be followed by other counties.

A HARD Hir.-The Rev. Dr. Howard, at the anniversary dinner of the Chicago "Boston Union," gave the following toast: "Daniel Dana, D. D., the sion of only surpiping representative of the old type of Mas-pusiness sachusette clargymen: a patriot, a scholar, a ChrisThe following is an extract from a letter received pestuday by one of our oldest and most respectable outen houses. It is vouched for as having been written by a highly respectable, intelligent and observing planter of Jefferson county, Mississippi in whose opinions, founded upon long experience, observation and reflection, the utmost reliance can

JEFFERSON COUNTY, Miss., May 10, 1857. Your last faver contained seflections of much interest to the agricultural and commercial world, and I agree with you fully, that a large crop of cotton the article of cotton, than a short crop with high 000,000 pounds is exported from the same depot to prices. A'though there may be no question as to the utility of a large crop, I am, however, disposed to think, without any disposition to croak too early, that such an end is hardly attainable this season. It is true that it is too early yet to enecu late with any great degree of certainty as to the pro hable size of this coming crop, but still there are reasonable data to go upon, from which unfavorable conclusions to the desired end must be formed. The first and most important of these is to be found in the backwardness of the season, at least one month later than the ordinary seasons.

In looking over my memoranda for former years find I was frequently done scraping cotton before this time. Now, I have hardly commenced, and in deed cotton is bardly fit to scrape now. The first blooms are usually seen in the open fields about the 1st of June. They will hardly be seen this year until the last of June, and not gererally until the middle of July. It then takes six weeks to the maturity of the boll, which will bring moderate pick. ing about the let of September. The cotton stalk will then be full of sap and green leaves with the loss of one month of hot sun to mature it and the bolls its supports. Cool nights and short days will have a field of operations. For instead of a tough and almost matured boll, they will find them young upon. To overcome these difficulties, we must have remarkably fine season-hot and dry, with very moderate rains during the summer, and a hot dry and late fall, with but very little of the worm or rot .-Supposing, then, for the sake of argument that this state of things will supervene, still there is a difficulty in the way of picking. No large crops have ever yet, or can be made when the picking commences late. Let, us, however, hope for the best. The weather is now, and has been for a week, very favorable for the growth of cotton and corn.

THE SCIENCE OF GOING TO SLEEP .- A Writer in the Mobile Advertiser has communicated to the world, and "the rest of mankind"-great rascals and hardened sinners included-the following remedy for involuntary wakefulness:

The great remedy to be gained, in order to secure sleep, is escape from thought-especially from that clinging, tenacious, imperious thought, which, in most cases of wakefulness, has possession of the mind. I always effect this by the following : I turn my eyeballs as far to the right, or left, or upward, or downward, as I can, without pain, and then commence rolling them slowly, with that divergance from a direct line of vision, around their sockets, and continue doing this until I fall asleep, which occurs gen. erally within three minutes, and always within five at most. The immediate effect of this procedure dif. fers from that of any other which I ever heard, to procure sleep. It not merely diverts thought into a

channel, but actually suspends it. Since I became aware of this, I have endeavored innumerable times, while thus rolling my eyes, to think upon a particular subject, and even upon that which before kept me awake, but I could not. As long as they were moving round, my mind was a blank. If any one doubts this, let him try the experiment for himself. I wish he would; let him restrict free tickets to officers of reads or others traveling on pause just here, and make it. I venture to assure him that, if he makes it in good faith, in the manner described, the promise of " a penny for his thoughts," or for each of them, while the operation is in progress, will add very little to his wealth. Such being its effect, we cannot wonder that it should bring sleep to a nervous and wakeful man at night. The philosophy of the matter is very simple. A suspension of thought is to the mind, what a suspension of travel or labor is to the body. It enjoys the luxury of rest; the strain upon its faculties removed, it falls asleep as naturally as the farmer in his chair, after toiling all day in his fields.

Committee on Management had been unable to report, that the President of this Association prepare and have printed a report of the system pursued on that road, and that it be distributed to members of this Association. And further, that the Presidents of all the roads represented prepare similar reports within three months, to be printed with the report of the President of this Association. And further, that the President of this Association. And further, the President of this Association. And further, the President of this Association and the President of this Association. And further, that the President of this Association and the President of the President of this Association and the President of this Association and the President of the President of this Association and the to a nervous and wakeful man at night. The phi-

The Great Snake Den in East Hartford, beats the Quarry, and Mr. Ransom White, who resides in that vicinity, has taken two hundred and fourteen live snakes from that single den! No other snake den in this country has as yet equalled this. He took out the first lot of 92 on the 10th of April, and from day to day, by removing rocks and digging, he found additional families or " balls" of them, for it appears that the snakes to the number of thirty or more, wind themselves into a ball and remain in that condition during the winter. Most of the number were black snakes, measuring from three to four and a half feet in length; but among these were three races, a long slim snake, with a white ring around the neck, and three little racers, not over 3 inches in length, also 7

poisonous adders. There seems to be some difference in the appearance of these adders, some of them having flatter heads than others, and brighter spots on them. One of them in particular, a large vicious looking fellow, flattens himself through his ertire length, his head being as flat as a cent; when he is annoyed he throws the upper part of his head back and strikes like a rattle snake. He is about three feet long, his tail tapering off abruptly, the point for about 2 inches being not much larger than a piece of small twine. He is evidently as poisonous as the rattle snake.-Mr. White had a large show case full of these serpents, all alive, on exhibition here on election day; they drew together a large crowd. A friend suggests that for a mile or more around the snake der, few snakes will be seen this season; but that the ground moles will greatly increase. Let the fact be noted. Hartford Times, Saturday.

AN UNPLEASANT CUSTOM .- In the reign of the profligate Charles II it was customary, when a gentleman drank a lady's health, to throw some article of dress into the flames in her honor and all his companions were obliged to sacrifice a similar article whatever it might be. One of Sir Charles Sedley's friends perceiving that he wore a very rich lace cravat, drank to the health of a certain lady and threw his cravat in the fire. Sir Charles followed his example very good naturedly, but observed that he would have a joke in histurn. After wards when he dined with the same party, he filled a humper to some reigning beauty, and called on a dentist to extract a decayed tooth which had long pained him. Etiquette demanded that every one of the party should have a tooth extracted and thrown into the fire, to which they all yielded, after many murmurs about the cruelty of the thing.

WILLS OF SHAKEPEARE, MILTON AND NAPOLEON -The last wills and testaments of these three great men are tied up in one sheet of foolscap, and may be seen at Doctors' Commons, London. In the will of the Bard of Avon is an interlineation in his own kindly sent me, from my brethren of the I ress, of hand writing: "I give unto my wife my second best your city, and other sympathising friends, is particubed, with the furniture." It is proved by William larly grateful to my feelings. In the case, which Buyd, 22d of July, 1616. The will of the Minstrel prompted it. I was bound, by the impulse of duty to of Paradise is a nuncupative one, taken by his the piess and as a citizen, to assert and defend the daughter, the great poet being blind. The will of freedom of the one, and the rights of the other. Napoleon is signed in a bold style of writing; the could not have acted otherwise, without being untrue codicil, in the contrary, written shortly before his to my nature, my heritage, my birth-place, my edudeath, exhibits the then weak state of his body.

istrates of Guilford have set an example worthy to be followed by other counties.

Resolved, That James Sloan be appointed agent to purchase a sufficiency of good sound corn, to supply the actual wants of the citizens of Guilford county, and that mid agent to purchased, as aforesaid, to the citizens of this county, for cash, at such prices, as will cover all expenses and charges.

Resolved, That said agent have the use of the funds and credit of the county, to an amount not exceeding \$3,000 at any one time, and that the faith and credit of the county are of the funds and one time, and that the faith and credit of the county are of the county are of the faith and credit of the county are of the county are of the faith and credit of the county are of the county are of the county are of the faith and credit of the county are of the county are of the faith and credit of the county are of the county and the appreciative kind-nered further. That said agent present at the next term of this court, a full and complete account and statement of the success of principle, I never doubted the result, which has only added the sanctimate with a bullock, yet how few felt anything like symboth the success of principle, I never doubted the result, which has only added the sanctimate with a bullock, yet how few felt anything like symboth and the success of principle, I never doubted the result, which has only added the sanctimate with a bullock, yet how few felt anything like symboth and the success of principle, and county are of the full anything like symboth and purpose it. Mrs.

Cunningham has been acquitted by a jury, but for all that suspicion will still cling to her. While hunder of the piperson of the principle, and the su his whole transactions, in relation to this matter.

After some remarks by Mr. Gilbert, the mover, Jas. T. Morehead and others, the above resolutions were manimonally adopted by a bench of Magistrates.

Patriot and Flag.

It was this that aided materially in directing suspicion rage, committed by the late municipal representative towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into alleged facts, that against another might have had very kind terms in which you have picturely amply topay me for the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards her, and in magnifying circumstances into the personal towards here. It was this that aided materially in directing suspicion

A CARRIAGE FOR QUEEN Vic's BARY.—Mr. George
Kenny, of Milford, N. H., has exhibited in Boston a
beautiful patent carriage which he patented in this
country, France and England. The carriage is in.
tended as a present to Queen Victoria, for her late
baby.

Sented the token of friendly interest, on the patented in the distinguished citizens, whose names represent the
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A convention of the Presidents and Superinten dents of nearly every rail road in the South, and of many of the principal officers or managers of steam. boat and stage lines, was convened in this city on Thursday last, for the purpose, as we understand, of interchanging views in relation to the tariff of rates charged upon their lines for passengers and freights—as to the policy of graduating prices for through or long travel, or advancing the rates-and, in general, to consult freely about all matters affecting the rights and interests of all the lines under their con-

It is highly important that officers, in prominent positions on lines of travel, should be known person. ally, if not intimately, to each other; and should occasionally meet and interchange views in regard to matters entrusted to their guardianship. The interests of the public are promoted, and the stockholders in all such public enterprises are also benefitted. We copy the following lists of the routes represent.

ed, and the names of the delegates in attendance from the Despatch of yesterday: Petersburg and Roanoke rail roal, by C. O. Stan ford, Superintendent.

Wilmington and Weldon, by S. L. Fremont, So. South Carolina road, by John Caldwell, President H. T. Peake, Superintendent.

Charlotte and South Carolina rail road, by Wm ohison, President; T. J. Suber, Superintendent. Greenville and Columbia, by E. F. Raworth, Suerintendent.

Georgia rail road, by John P. King, President, and Geo. Yonge, Superintendent. Central rail road, (Ga.) by R. R. Cuyler, President; W. M. Wadley, Superintendent. Augusta and Savannah rail road, by Dr. F. T.

Willis, President. Southwestern, by R. R. Cuyler, President, and Geo. W. Adams, Superintendent. Macon and Western, by Emerson Foote, Superin-

Muscogee Rail Road, by John Mustian, Superin-Atlanta and LaGrange, by John P. King, President; G. G. Hull, Seperintendent.

East Tennessee and Virginia Rail Road, by Samuel Cunningham, President. East Tennessee and Georgia Rail Road, by C. Walace, President; R. C. Jackson, Superintendent. Western and Atlantic, by J. M. Spulloch, Super-

ntendent; E. B. Walker, Master Transportation. Charleston and Savannah Rail Road, by T. F. Drayton, President.

North-Eastern, S. C., by Allen McFarlane, President; S. S. Solomon, Chief Engineer. Cheraw and Darlington Rail Road, by Allen Me-

Farlane, President. Memphis and Charleston rail road, by Samuel Tate, President. Nashville and Chattanooga, by H. J. Anderson. Superintendent.

Raleigh and Gaston, by Dr. Hawkins, President. Wilmington and Manchester, by J. P. Robertson, uperintendent Rome rail road, by W. T. Cothran, President.

Seaboard and Roanoke, by Alexander Worrell, Suerintendent. Steamers between Mobile and New Orleans, by Cantain Grant

Steamers between Montgomery and Mobile, by John J. Cox. Steamers between New Orleans and White River, by A. T. Lavilette.

Stage Line between Montgomery and Mobile, by James R. Powell. Montgomery and West Point, by Charles T. Pollard, President, Samuel G. Jones, Superintendent. Augusta Constitutionalist 23d.

Rallroad Convention. Delegates from most of the Southern railroads and several of the steamboat lines, have just had a Convention at Augusta. The following resolutions were adopted: railroad business. It also recommends that free tickets be issued every 1st January to parties entitled thereto for the

current year.

A resolution to discontinue one Sunday train on each road was adopted, provided the concurrence of the Post Office Department can be obtained.
On motion of S. L. Fremont, it was resolved, that as the Committee on Management had been unable to report, that

The Great Snake Den in East Hartford, beats the other consignees that the respective lines over which they entire country. It is on the edge of the old Ritter exercise control will not be responsible for the contents of such trunks or packages as have keys attached to them, and recommend that in all cases merchants have the keys to trunks containing goods sent to them by mail or otherwise

From the Charleston Courier.
The Gibbes' Testimonial. We lay before our readers, the subjoined corresondence, on the occasion of the presentation of the ibhes' Testimonial, of which we now give a more detailed description, than in our former notices of it. It consists of a handsome plated lukstand, with glass cups or containers, for ink and for sand, and a can-

dle socket and extinguisher, the stand bearing this R. W. Gibbes vs. E. J. Arthur and John Burdell. Triumph of Right and Principle. March 14, 1857.
Presented by sympathising Members of the Press, and other Friends.

Accompanying the lnk stand, are a gold pen with andle, a gold pencil case and pen combined, a penknife and pencil combined, and a silver paper cutter.

OFFICE OF CHARLESTON COURIER, Charleston, May 17, 1857. To R. W. Gibbes, M. D., Editor and

Proprietor of the S. Carolinian & Columbia Bunner My Dear Sir :- As the organ of the members of the Daily Press, and of other members of the Press, in this city, acting in conjunction with a few of your other sympathising friends, here and elsewhere, I herewith tender you a small testimonial, in the form of an INK STAND, GOLD PEN AND PENCIL, PAPER CUT-TER AND PEN KNIFE, in token of our approval of the independence, as well as the esprit du corps. manifested by you, in instituting and conducting to successful issue the case of R. W. Gibbes vs. E. J. Arthur and John Burdell, the verdict, in which, rendered in your behalf, vindicated at once the right of corporators to attend and supervise the proceedings of their muricipal legislature, in open meeting, and the right of the press to be present at and report the same for general information, both of which rights had been signally invaded, in your person, by the unwise action of the late City Council of Columbia. I enclose, for your private perusal and gratification, the names of the fraternity of the Press and of otners who have united in this inadequate tribute of respect and approval. With assurances of my high respect for your character and standing, as a man and gentleman, and for

your decorum and independence as an editor, I an, my dear sir,

Faithfully and sincerely, Your friend and servant, RICHARD YEADON.

COLUMBIA, May 21, 1557. My Dear Sir: The testimonial, which you have so cation, and the confidence of my friends. Depending on the success of principle, I never

sented the token of friendly interest, on the part of the distinguished citizens, whose names represent the

R. YEADON, Esq.

Most Extraordinary Surgical Operation. The San Francisco Sun says a surgical operation

which was rusty and overloaded. The breech-pin served so faithfully. entered under the left arm, breaking a rib in its pro-

body, although it had been vainly searched for. In an almost dving state, his frame attenuated and that it would probably cause his death before the op- able man whose death we now deplore. eration could be completed.

Accordingly his surgical at endants commenced by making an incision through the fleshy parts under the left arm, down the ribe, midway between the larged so as to admit the fingers, in the hope of as- following concise manner: certaining by the sense of the touch, some sinus or The State and Legislature of New York are repub-

The breech pin was finally seized and extracted. and the patient is now doing well, far beyond what pessibly could have been expected under the circumstances, and is most likely to recover. This magnificent operation, which occupied one

of Doctors E. S. Cooper and J. H. Rowell, assisted is the one establishing a new system of police. This by Doctors A. B. Sheldon, Webster and others. It is most worthy of remark, that Mr. Beal suffered the whole of this wonderful, dangerous and try. this district, the whole direction and control of the ing operation without the use of chloroform or ether; police force are vested in a board of five commission-Sometimes he would say, "Doctor, I can stand this and empowered to regulate the expenditure of a vast no longer," when a small quantity of brandy was ad. amount of money. The mayors of the cities of New gave a groan that could be heard across the room in which he laid. We certainly consider this the most it will be nere ornamental appendages to the city office, the third Monday of April, and in the 81st year of governments. wonderful surgical operation ever performed in this governments. country, and challenge a parallel elsewhere. We Against this law there is a very strong opposition. have taken much pains to give this account at length, for the advancement of the surgical art.

screeched, and drew the veil still closer while the young man offered to shoot the officer with the store key. Officer said, "put that up or I'll stand you on your head." Young man put up the key, and probably will be, months before there are decision as to the constitutionality of the law.—

Young man put up the key, and thus saved a \$5 hat. Officer then commanded young lady to unveil. She resisted, but didn't speak. Officer then tore it off; and removed a state of affairs.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.—April Term, 1857.

George Smith

Petition for sale of Slaves for ANY KIND, FEVER ANY KIN dy to unveil. She resisted, but didn't speak. Officer then tore it off; and removed an eclipse from the face of a mulatto female who had but recently come out of the penitentiary. Here was a denouement—

The face of the torons and begged for quarter. The lady found her tongue and begged for quarter, while young gent fell on his knees, and begged officer to let him go back to "the store." Officer was about to do so, but he thought of Brutus, and fell back on his integrity. He marched the pair to the that he was dismissed, after a gentle admonition; and, finally, upon promise of amendment, the woman was also permitted to make herself scarce. The invesself provide others at the expense of the city; and if the present relies force should remain as the side of the lity, and to all. It is this—but before I commence, I was also permitted to make herself scarce. The incident will, doubtless, have its effect upon the future mayor we presume they are authorized to appoint a propriety of the young salesman, and teach him that new police, although we have not seen it so stated

10 o'clock he made his appearance on the steps front- of the police attempts of an organized nature are ing on Fourth street. He was soon recognized and about to be made to commit burglaries in the city, surrounded by about a score of lawyers, all congratu- and calling upon the citizens to strengthen the prilating him on his enviable notoriety. Some said he was the most celebrated character of the present day

The Silk Crop in Europe.—A London letter massa," said Dred, "me not go to Boston, nor to strengthened. England, not to de stump neider; me stay in St. Louis with massa Labaum." Dred is a small, pleasant looking negro, between 50 and 60 years of age, (of course) somewhat the worse for wear and tear. He wears a mustache and imperial, and was dressed in a ALD. suit of seedy black .- St. Louis Ledger.

EXPENSES OF LIVING.—The hotel proprietors of

					to be as fo 1840.		1857.		357.	
					C	er	its.			nts.
leats, (f	resh) pe	er lb			 7	a	124	16	\mathbf{a}	25
eats, (s					75	a	10	12	\mathbf{a}	18
otatoes,								375	\mathbf{a}	700
lour,								900	a	1100
utter, pe					123	a	183	25	\mathbf{a}	32
heese,					7	a		10	\mathbf{a}	20
ish,	do.				4	8	61	\mathbf{s}	a	14
oultry,	do.				10	a	125	15	а	20
ugar, per	lb., (f	amily	use.	.)	 64	a	10	12	\mathbf{a}	20
pples, pe	r bbl				 50			500	a	700

The Supreme Court. This Court will commence its Summer Term in this City on the second Monday in June. Causes will be called as

June 10, those from the I Circuit. VI and VII Circuits.

Standard. CURIOUS DIRECTION OF TRADE. - Among the mously adopted, viz: Resolved, That in the death of Brother Robert W. Henry, late of Centreville, while we bow with humble submission to the sade of the Almighty Father of the Universe, we send the sade of the Almighty Father of the Sade of th the West .- Wheeling Gaz.

Death of Senator Butler.

Just as we were going to press we received a tele of such rare delicacy, coolness and skill, as the one graphic despatch informing us of the death of the which we are about to record, and probably which venerable and distinguished senator, Judge A. P. has not been surpassed in the annals of surgery, was Butler, of South Carolina. We were not unpreperformed in that city on Sa'urday, the 11th April. pared for this result. The news of his rapidly-fail-The facts of the case are as follows: About two ing strength had left us little hope for some days months and a half ago, a Mr. Beale, of Toulumne past that he could recover. Still, the sad event is county, had the breach-pin of a fowling piece blown not the less regretted by his friends throughout the into his body while endeavoring to discharge the gun, country, and by that State he loved so well and

Judge Butler was one of those rarely-gifted men ress, and finally rested in the cavity of the chest whose genius, chivalric temperament, and rare elobeneath the heart. where it remained during the time quence gave him a large and commanding influence mentioned, producing effusion and purulent secretion in the senatorial body, and constituted him one of its until the cavity of the chest was perfectly engarged. He had been treated for the wound, but with little or orable nature drew to him those troops of deeply-atno relief, as the piece of metal still remained in his tached and admiring friends whose sympathies will be most painfully aroused at the news of his death. South Carolina has always been represented in the weakened, Mr. Beale was brought to this city for Senate of the United States by men of the loftiest treatment, but with scarcely a hope for recovery .- talents, but, even amongst those gifted so is of the But being of a most determined character, he readily South, few have surpassed in ability and fidelity to consented to suffer an operation, although informed the interests of his State and the country the vener-

Washington Union, 27th inst.

The Municipal War in New York.

It is undeniable that the government of New York spine and the breast bone, for the distance of four city is sadly in want of improvement, but whether inches and a half. A transvene incision was then the State, in order to effect an improvement, is justimade, three inches long, commencing near the centre fied in almost wholly depriving the city of self govof the former, and directed towards the breast bone. ernment, and evacting laws for the government of Portions of the entire sixth and seventh true ribs the inhabitants at their expense without consulting were removed with the saw, and subsequently, part their wishes, is questionable. Depriving a city of of the first false rib, when it was expected the metal- the control of its police force, and giving to men auof the first false rib, when it was expected the metalic substance in the cavity of the chest could be 'eadily discovered. This hope, however, proved delusive, as the probe was tried in vain, to its full length, a. cases. The Pawtucket Chronicle, one of our very as the probe was tried in vain, to its full length, a. cases. The Pawtucket Chronicle, one of our very bout five inches. The external wound was then en- best exchanges, sums up the whole difficulty in the

opening, leading to the metalic body, through which lican, and the city is strongly the other way, and an instrument might be passed to ascertain its loca- there does not seem to be much love or sympathy tion. The most patient and careful exploration fail- between them. To this, perhaps, may be attributed ed to reveal anything. although the fingers were re. the passage by the Legislature at its recent session of peatedly passed about the heart in every direction. several laws affecting directly, and some of them ex-As a dernier resort, a steel sound, nearly fourteen clusively, the city, and some of which, if not all of inches in length, was introduced to the depth of about | them, are calculated to give offence to the city. One eleven inches, and the cavity of the chest cautiously of these bills establishes a new system of police, anbut thoroughly explored, until the locality of the me. other abrogates the city charter and creates a new tal was ascertained beneath the heart, it was most one, another appoints commissioners to erect a new difficult to determine whether the foreign substance was found, as the action of the heart constantly impatted motion to the instrument, which necessarily embarrassed the delicate exercise of the sense of touch, and the metal was enveloped in the deposit of matter, or so covered up by the membranes, that the sensation conveyed through the sound was more like that made when coming in contact with bones than of a foreign and metalic hody, and required the every of a foreign and metalic hody, and required the every of a foreign and metalic hody, and required the every of a foreign and metalic hody, and required the every of a foreign and metalic hody, and required the every of a foreign and metalic hody, and required the every of a foreign and metalic hody, and required the every of a foreign and metalic hody, and required the every of a foreign and metalic hody, and required the every of a foreign and metalic hody, and required the every of a foreign and metalic hody, and required the every of a foreign and metalic hody, and required the every of a foreign and metalic hody, and required the every of a foreign and metalic hody, and required the every of a foreign and metalic hody, and required the every of the city will have to pay their salaries, it will have of a foreign and metalic body, and required the exer. the city will have to pay their salaries, it will have plead, answer or demur, to said petition, otherwise the same. They are to be an. will be heard exparte, and judgment taken pro confesso as to cise of a remarkable degree of coolness, patience and no voice in their appointment. They are to be appointed by the State executive. So of the commissioners to erect the city hall and manage the Central sioners to erect the city hall and manage the Central office, the third Monday of April, and in the eighty-first year Park. The city will have to pay the bills, but will of our Independence, A. D. 1857. have no voice in the appointment of the commission.

The law which appears to give most offense to the hour and a quarter in its performance, was the work city, and which is now causing much trouble there, law creates a police district, composed of four counties, which embraces New York and Brooklyn. In but firmly setting his teeth, endured the insufferable agony for the space of one hour and a quarter. no longer," when a small quantity of brandy was admount of money. The mayors of the cities of New ministered to keep him up; but otherwise he never York and Brooklyn appear to be reduced by this law said petition, otherwise the same will be heard exparte, and

The board of commissioners have been appointed and taken the oath of office, and have attempted to enter upon the discharge of the duties of their ap GALLANTRY IN Excess.-A young gentleman en- pointment, but the Mayors of both Brooklyn and N gaged in a jobbing house in Market street, went on York refuse to surrender their authority until the Saturday evening, for a walk Upon turning up Eighth st, on his return home, he met a young lady in black, with a double veil drawn close over her face. This was something past ten o'clock. The young gentleman felt interested in the mysterious lady, and asked her if, under the circumstances she law and asked her if, under the circumstances she law for the surrender their authority until the law starthority until the law shall be pronounced constitutional by the Court to the satisfaction of the Court that Lemuel Beaseley, John Beaseley, Hillory Beaseley, Hillory Beaseley, Bryan Beasely, and Auxtin Bea lady, and asked her if, under the circumstances, she would not be prudent in allowing him to see her home. She made no reply, but took his arm. This increased the mystery to a further pressure. Young perior officer, and that they must recognize no other. gent felt lady's heart beat against his own and tho't "If it is settled," said he, "that the law is constituof oppressive parents and wicked guardians. Hav- tional, we will all bow to the decision." All the ing locked arms, the pair proceeded up Eighth to captains avowed their intention to stand out against Wood, and up towards Eleventh. Here officer Smith the law. The Brooklyn chief of police having acsaw the movement and, suspecting a conspiracy to knowledged the authority of the police commissiondo" the young man out of his pocket book, fol- ers, the mayor repudiates his course and threatens to

back on his integrity. He marched the pair to the authority we have not seen suggested. They are station house, where the young man "took on so," authorized, if the station-houses, and so forth, now that he was dismissed, after a gentle admonition; used by the police, are not surrendered to them, to present police force should remain on the side of the a double veil, like charity, sometimes covers a multi-tude of sins.—Philadelphia North American.

A conflict of authority is deemed probable, and the district attorney of New York has issued a card, DRED SCOTT .- The real, original Dred was the stating that he has reliable information to the effect lion of the court house Saturday morning. About that in consequence of the present disorganized state

-that he caused a greater stir in the United States says that the prospect of the silk crop in Europe is than Lafayette himself, and advised him to go off beginning to excite the deepest interest. In France forthwith to Boston, exhibit himself there, and from the worms are coming out, and no mischief has been thence to London, but to be sure before he left for observed thus far although a recent return of cold England, to get an introduction from Mrs. Stowe to weather caused great apprehension. In Spain and the Duchess of Southerland, and that doubtless his Italy, where the season is earlier, the little spincers fortune would be made. Others advised him to join have successfully passed what is called the second the black republicans and stump it through the State stage. Last year in those countries the unfavorable for Major Rollins during the ensuing canvass, while symptoms had manifested themselves before this, and some others advised him to join the church. "No, a hope that the crop may now escape is, therefore,

In this town, on the 19th inst., by Rev. Thomas Murphy Mr. JOSEPH RING, to Miss CATHARINE J. McDON.

New York have resolved upon an advance of their charges. This is done in consequence of the enhancement in the values of all the most common articles of consumption. The contrast of present prices in that cult with those of 1840 is said to be as follows:

several products and Sisters, besides a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

The proceedings of his Masonic Brethren had upon the sad occasion of his death, at Franklin, La, bespeak the estimate in which he was held in the home of his adoption,

which is but the record of the good name he left on his de parture from that of his birth. Masonic Notice. At a regular communication of Franklin Lodge, No. 57, of A. F. & A. Masons held at their ball on Tuesday, the 7th iust., the following resolutions were introduced and unani-

eliance, which passed down late of Centreville, while we bow with humble submission to

JOHN C. CORDY, Sec'y.

OH! YE BALD HEADED .- We invite the attention of those who are bald headed, and those who are afraid of becoming so, to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in to-day's paper. We are not in the habit of puffing every quack nostrom that is advertised in our paper, but we feel it our duty, when we come across an article that is good, to let the people know it. We have no fears of having soon to "seud under bare poles," and therefore have not used the Restorative, but think if the certificates of honest men can be relied upon that it must be a first rate article. men can be relied upon, that it must be a first rate article.—
Try it, ye whose natural wigs need rejuvenation — [Rxk-ville Republican.
For sale in Wilmington by WALKER MEARES & CO.

and by Druggists generally.
May 19.—216-2weed—38-2t. PERSONS OF SEDENTARY HABITS, who are generally affected with Vertigo, Languor and Exhaustion Nausea and Headache, have in Forhave's Holland Bitters grateful remedy. It gives strength and energy to the system, stimulates the digestive organs, and corrects acidity of

We would caution the public against purchasing any of the many imitations of this delightful Aroma. To prevent imposition, be careful to ask for BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. May 26-222&38-1w.

WE are authorized to announce Hon. WARREN WINSLOW, as a Candidate for re-election to Congress from this district, subject to the decision of a Democratic District Convention, should the party determine to call one. March 11th, 1857

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY THE subscriber respectfully announces himself as a candidate for re-election upon 6th day of August next, to the Office of Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said County. Grateful for the confidence and support which his fellow-citizens have heretofore extended to him, he trusts that his efforts to merit that confidence will secure aid office.
April 27th, 1857.
Herald and Com. copy te.

COOPERS WANTED. THE subscriber wishes to hire immediately, TWO GOOD SPIRIT BARREL COOPERS. He will be prepared to accommodate them with or without families. He is not particular whether white men or colored. His shop is near White Sell Programmer of the sell programmer of the sell programmer. White Hall, Bladen county, N. C. White's Creek, Bladen co., N. C., May 18, '57. 39-3t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. DUPLIN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions .- April Term, 1857. Bold R. Hood and others, Petition for Account and

Witness, John J. Whitehead, Clerk of our said Court, at [39-6t-pr ad \$5 75] JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Cl'k. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Duplin County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-April Term, 1857. Bazil Burton and wife Petition to sell Slaves for Partition. Arthur Murray and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Arthur Murray, Herring Murray and William J. Pickett, defendants in this case, are not residents of this State; it is thereants in this case, are not residents of this State; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, a news paper published in the town of Wilmington, in this tate, for aix successive weeks, notifying the said defendants, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Kenansville, on the third Monday

our independence, A. D., 1857. [89-6t—pr ad \$5 75] JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Cl'k. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Duplin County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions .- April Term, 1857. Bass Beaseley and others, Petition to sell slaves for

that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, a newspaper published in the town of Wilmington, in this State, for six snocessive weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Kenansville, on the third Monday in July next. then and there to plead, answer or demur, to said petition, otherwise the same will be heard, ex parts, and judgment taken, pro confesso, as to them.

Witness, John J. Whitehead, Clerk of our said Court, at

office, the third Monday of April, and in the 81st year of our Independence, A. D., 1857.

JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk. May 29.—39-6t. [Pr. adv. \$5 75.] STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DUPLIN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.—April Term, 1857.

defendants in this case, are not residents of this State; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, a newspaper published in the town of Wilmington, in this State, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Kenansville, on the third Monday in Industry then and there to plead, answer or demur, to in Industry then and there to plead, answer or demur, to include the court House in Kenansville, on the third Monday in Industry then and there to plead, answer or demur, to include the court House in Kenansville, on the third Monday in Industry then and there to plead, answer or demur, to include the court House in Kenansville, on the third Monday in Industry the country. Meeting with great success among them, which is trained to the compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Borhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this might vector. judgment taken pro confesso as to them.
Witness, John J. Whitehead, Clerk of our said Court, at

TO THE PUBLIC.

I WISH to speak a few words to the sick of this community, and to all. It is this—but before I commence, I will ask the gentleman I wish to name, not to be offended at my making my feelings known by this card. I have not seen him in some time, consequently, he will excuse me for not asking his advice, as I was afraid he would object to my publishing this card, but I am anxious that the public may know of my almost miraculous recovery. What I wish to say is this: On the lst of March, 1857, I reached my native old State, God bless her! For well may it be said that North Carolina is the garden spot of the world; but to my subject. I reached home on the day above mentioned, quite unwell, kept up for a few days, was then confined to my bed. I called in a good Physician—he attended to me carefully—did all I think that he could do. He is a perfect gentleman and a good Doctor. I continued to grow worse for some two weeks. Some of my friends were anxious to call in Dr. Schonwald, others objected. Before I go further, I will say that I am now writing what I have been told since I got better. I knew nothing about Dr. Schonwald being called, only what I have been told, as I was entirely out of my mind for some 20 days in all, commencing about 3 days before I)r. Schonwald was called in. As I was going to say, some of my friends objected to calling him, but as I appeared to be dying, my brother, to satisfy himself, called in Dr. Schonwald, as he said, affront who it might. All of the friends who saw me, were satisfied that I could not live; but thanks be to God, and to the skillful treatment of Dr. Schonwald, wald, I am still in the laud of the living, though much to the wald. I am still in the laud of the living, though much to the thanks be to God, and to the skillful treatment of Dr. Schonthanks be to God, and to the skillful treatment of Dr. Schonwald, I am still in the land of the living, though much to the astonishment of many. Now I want this distinctly understood, that the above named Doctor to whom I consider I owe my life, knows nothing about this. He has no more idea of seeing this in print, than you, kind reader: I do not write this to puff the Doctor—my opinion is, he needs no puffing—one trial of his skill will satisfy any that he is as smart as the smartest, and has no superior. I believe that if the above Doctor had not been called in, I would have been dead and buried two months ago. I shall ever believe that he saved my life. I merely wish to let the world know or the inhabitants in it, that Dr. Schonwald of this city, is the best Dector, in my opinion, that is in this State, or any In this town, on the morning of the 23d inst., of consumption, Mr. WM. TERNAN SOMERVILLE, of Baltimore, Md., to which place he was returning from Florida, where he had been spending several menths, in the hope of deriving benefit from the effects of a milder climate. Mr. Somerville was in his 41st year.

On the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., of paralysis, at the residence of her brother, Mr. B. Baxter, Mrs. MARY DOUGAN, aged 53 years. Mrs. Doogan was a native of Navan, county Meath, Ireland, but had been a resident of Wilmington for many years, where she was highly respected and tance. She was a sincere and humble christian, anxiously fulfilling her duty towards her God and her neighbors, and ying in the full communion of the Catholic Church, to which she had always been attached.

At Centreville, Louisiana, on the 7th of April last, ROBT.

W. HENRY, Esq. Mr. Henry was a native of New Hanover County, in this State, where he has left a Father and several Brothers and Sisters, besides a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

The proceedings of his Masonic Brethren had upon the sad occasion of his death, at Franklin, La, bespeak the estimate in which he was held in the home of his adoption, which is but the record of the good name he left on his determined to the solution, but the record of the good name he left on his dedescription.

I do hereby certify that the above is true, that Dr. Schonwald has made one of the best cures that was ever made in this town, to my knowledge. My brother lay senseless for some time over three weeks—that he was given out by all who saw him. I cheerfully say that I do believe, if Dr. Schonwald had not been called, in a very few days my brother would have died. He could not have lived. With one of the hottest fevers, senses entirely gone, and every symptom

WILL BE OPENED in the Garrison, at Smithville, on Tuesday, June 2d, (at two o'clock) for a session of sixteen weeks, under the joint charge of L. Megianey and U. W. Jewett of Wilmington.

The school will be opened by Mr. J., who will conduct it alone till the arrival of Mr. M. early in July.

TERMS.

n the Common English branches\$12 for the Session and Language, Ancient and Medern, } .. \$16 " " Pupils may enter at any time, and will be charged from such time to the end of the Session.

PAYMENTS: One half in advance, the balance at the close of the Ses-May 28th, 1847. TT IS ALWAYS MORE SATISFACTORY to select

wearing apparel, as well as anything else one may wish to purchase, from a large assortment. We never saw, in any one house, more UNDER GARMENTS, and more Gentlemen's dress articles, than were shown us at BALDWIN'S, 38 Market street. They epen new supplies almost daily at UMBRELLAS FOR THE SIJN-a fine article, light and strong-sold at low figures at May 28.

May 28.

THROUGH BY EXPRESS.—Received this morning, morning, another case of our Summer style GENTS' BLACK DRESS CASSIMERE HATS, medium brims, the neatest and most comfortable style of dress or business hat introduced this season. Can be remodeled by the Conformatuer to fit the most difficult shaped head. At the Hat and Cap Emporium, 34 Market st. CHAS. D. MYERS. THE BEST and largest assortment of Men's and Boy's Straw Goods in the State, embracing all the new varieties, including the Congress, Ceylon, Maracabo, Santa Martha, Curacoe, Hiawatha, Young America, Uncle Sam, &c.. &c., at the Hat and Cap Emporium, 34 Market street. May 27.

J. M. ROBINSON & SON HAVE now in store the following viz: fron Hollow Ware and Sash Weights. Hoop Iron of the best quality. Nails, Brads, and Spikes.

Nails, Brads, and Spikes. Iron Axels, Hubs and Spokes. Timber and other Axes, all warranted.
Cast Steel Grubbing Hoes, Spades and Shovels.
Rice Sickles and Bramble Scythes.
Preserving Kettles, Sauce Pans, &c.
Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, and other Saws.
Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, and Fan Mills. Barn Door and Smoke-House Locks, extra good. Pad Locks that can't be matched. Brass and Iron Wire cloth. Wood Saws and Axes with handles in them.

Best quality of Scissors and Needles.
Roger's & Son's, Wostenholmes, and some more of al Barlow Knives. Sept. 16, 1856. CHAS. D MYERS. TAT AND CAP EMPORIUM, 34 Market St. HAT AND OAT ESSITORION, SI MULINGTON, N. C.
PANAMA, LEGHORN, AND PALM LEAF HATS,
WOOL, FUR, SILK, AND MOLESKIN HATS,
Cloth, Plush, and Silk Glazed Caps, by the case or dozen

Cotton Cord. Linen and Cotton Twine.

t New York Wholesale Prices. March 23. HOSIERY! HOSIERY! DIRECT from the Importers, the best stock of English Hosiery, embracing every desirable style known.

April 10th

HEDRICK & RYAN.

April 10th THE largest Invoice of Embroideries ever opened in Wi mington. HEDRICK & RYAN.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! THE WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE will be opened for I the delivery of Ice every morning at Sunrise, closing at Sunset, except on Sundays when it will positively close at 9 TERMS CASH—it is earnestly desired that no person will ask any deviation from this rule as it will certainly be

dhered to.

TICKETS can be procured and DEPOSITS made in ad-ance by those who desire to avoid the annoyance of making change.

ICE for the country packed and forwarded as directed.
ICE furnished to the sick poor free of charge when directed by-a Physician or member of the Visiting Committee.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Agent.

April 2d, 1857.

20 BAGS Prime Rio Coffee; For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the Citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity, thathe has located a branch of his New York house at No. 5, Market street, near the Wharf, where he will keep

hand, the most splendid and extensive assortment of Saddlery goods in the State, all of which will be sold at New York N. B. Repairing of Harness and Trunks done by the best

workmen, and all orders for Harness executed with prompt-ness and despatch. MATHEW A. WILSON, importer and Manufacturer of Harness, No. 59 Canal street, New York, and No. 5 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEIN FOR DYSPEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND, FEVER

mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly monderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system. in the system.

NOTICE.--Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against pur-chasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Bœrhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bot-tle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these

** Sold at \$1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5 00, by the sole proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPITT, WALKER MEARES & CO., DR. A. O. BRADLEY, and Druggists generally throughout the United States.

May 6th, 1857

204-ly—36-ly

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS. THE UNDERSIGNED has just opened at the Store on North Water Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Wes-sel & Eilers, a new and complete stock of goods suitable for

the town and country trade, and offers them at as low prices as any other store in the place. Among them may be found the following:
16 boxes Tobacco -- World's Fair brand; 40 do do Hazart 5 do do Columbia 15 bags Coffee; 50 kegs Naila; 3 hdds. Porto Rico Sugar; 5 bbls. Clarified

5 bbls. Clarined do; 50 boxes Colgate's Pale Soap; 50 do Scaled Herring; 65 bbls. Common Whiskey; 5 do Bourbon do; 25 do Apple Brandy; 5 do North Carolina Peach Brandy,; 20 boxes Cheese; 10 kegs Butter; 20 do Adamantine Candles; 10 do Black Pepper; 100 gross M 10 do Black Pepper; 100 gross Matches,
12 do Cinnamon; 10 boxes Saleratus;
5 bbls. Malaga Wine, an excellent article;
300 Bound Shaves—L. Wood's make;
10 Ploughs

30 Ploughs do 10 bbls. Soda Biscuit; 5 cases Shoes—assorted qualities; 75 reams Wrapping Paper;
5 bbls. No 1 Mackerel. Besides a good many other articles, too numerous to mention, which will be sold low to G. PRIGGE, 37 North Water Street.

CAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS ESTAB

LISHMENT.

WILLINGTON WEGLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

it should be understood that our quotations generally spreams the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, high ir rates have to be paid.

BEERWAX, # B..25 @

Virgin.... 0 00 G BRICKS, W M.6 00 Tallow......16 @
Adamantine. 25 @ Sperm......35 offer, 2 b. No.2,1 50 No.3,1 25 Rio 101 6 St Domingo .. 101 6 Corron, 18 15 ... 13 6 Corn Mral, Sp'ts Turp., Varnish, Pgal, 26 28 bush 1 15 @ 1 20 Yarn, 10 15 00 @ Sperm.....2 00 Linseed, raw1 15 Eogs, 2 dos 18 @ EMPTY BABRELS, each,

do. boiled 15 PRA NUTS, bush 95 Spts. Turp. 1 75 @ 2 00
FEATHERS, 2 15.45 @ 55
FISH, 2 bbl,
Mullets...0 00 @ 0 00
Mac'rel, No 1 00@20 00 Irish, do. .0 00 @ Hams....00 @ Middlings...14 @ Shoulders...13½ @ Hog round. 00 @ Herrings, East 4 50@ 6 00 wt....4 50 @ 5 00 Western Bacon, Middlings . . 131 @

FLOUR, N. C. brands, 9 bbl., Family 8 75 @ 9 00 Superfine... 8 25 @ 8 50 Shoulders...12 . C. Lard...16 Under I ton, per lb.,... One ton and under 5, Butter26 Cheese (0 Pork, Mess, 29 bbl... 25 00 do. Prime. 00 00 per ton, 65 00 5 tons and over, " 62 53 LAND PLASTER, per bbl. 1 50 Grain, 🏶 bush.

Beef, Mess. . 16 00 do. Fulton Market .00 00 @00 00 Corn00 @ 1 00 Oats......58 @ 65 Oats.......58 @ 65 White Beansl 75 @ 2 00 POULTRY de. dead, 35 @ 40
Turkeys, live, 75 @ 1 00
do. dead, b. 121 @ 15 Pease, Cow...00 Rice, rough.0 00 @ 1 00 do., clean, Salt, Alum, Bbush . . 35 @ Eastern....1 25 @ 1 30 N. River...1 10 @ 1 20

Liverpool sack, ground .0 90 @ 1 10 do. fine.. 0 00 @ 2 00 Porto Rico... 121 @ IRON, # D.
English, ass'd .. 44 @
American, ref. . 5 @
do. sheer ... 0 @
do. hoop... 0 @ New Orleans, 0 @ Muscovado.... 12 @ Clarified and SOAP. 39 1b ... SHINGLES, & M. Liquors, 🍪 gall. (de Whiskey 35 @ 37 N. E. Rum... 50 @ 55 Contract . . . 4 00 @ Common ... 1 75 @ 2 00 in......

R.O.Hhd..12 00 @25 00 Ash Head'g 0 00 @13 00 TIMBER, 29 M. Lumber, \$M., (River.) Floor.B'ds..0 00 @10 00 Wide do..6 50 @ 7 00 Shipping ... 0 00 @00 00 Mill, prime. 7 00 @ 9 50 do. inferior to Scantling .. 0 00 @ 4 25 ordinary .. 4 50 '@ 6 00 MOLASSES, per gallon.
Cuba.......54 @ 55 TALLOW, W. 15...10 @ Nors. River Lumber, Tar, and Turnentine, sold in the

water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c; say on lumber 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10@14 cents per bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought per raitroad, about the same expenses are incurred——For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction f one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, acording to quality. Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange.

Baltimore...1 pr ct. prem. | Philadelphia 1 pr ct. prem. | Virginia.... j New York,... " Virginia.... b Boston..... " " Charleston,... TO NEW YORK.

Rice per 100 lbs.....

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 28TH. 1857. TURPENTINE-Since our review of last Thursday, there has been an active demand for this article for distilling purposes, and the market rules firm at \$4 25 for new virgin, \$2 70 for yellow dip, and \$1 70 for hard, per 280 lbs The receipts continue to be confined to small parcels, and are generally taken by distillers at above prices. The operations for the

Monday. 353. . . 4 25. . 2 70. . 1 70 Tuesday. 140. . 4 25. . 2.70. . 1 70 Tuesday. 140. 4 25. 2.70. 1 70
Wednesday 170. 4 25. 2 70. 1 70
Spirits Turpentine—The favorable advices from other
Schr. Geo. M. Smith, Smith, from New York, to A. D.

SPIRITS TUREENTINE—The favorable advices from other markets, together with the light stock held here, has tended to create a firmer feeling in this article, and quotations remain without change. The receipts have been quite small, and the quantity in first hands is very light. The sales reported below at 43 a 43½ cents were for small lots, as large parcels find quick sale at 44 cents, and sellers seem disposed to hold for higher figures. We quote sales for the week as follows:

Thursday..... 800 bbls. at 44 cents per gallon.

Friday...... 550 " 44 " 4" " " " May 25—Steamer Magnolia. Stedman, from Favettagilla.

Friday.... 550 " " 44 " Monday 250 " " 44 " Do..... 80 " " 431 " 198dav 77 " 43a431 " Do.....
Tuesday ... 77 " 40a " ...
Wednesday .. 525 " 44 " "
Do..... 23 " 43½ " "
27 " 44 " " Thursday... 27 " 44 " " " Rosin.—For the Common article the market was entirely

neglected during the carlier part of the week, but on Monday there was a better feeling manifested, and the price went up 5 cents over previous quotation. The receipts for a week or two past have been exceedingly light, and only a few small lots now remaining in first bands. We quote sales as

small lots now remaining in first bands. We quote sales as follows:

Monday—4000 bbls. at \$1 30 for large size bbls.

The market for No. 1 has ruled quite active, but owing to the small receipts and the limited quantity offering, but very few transactions have taken place. We quote small sales at \$2 to \$4 for low grade, and \$5 50 to \$7 50 for pale, as in quality. No. 2 is also in demand, with light stock, and we note small sales at \$1 50, \$1 75 a \$2 per bbl.

TAR —Singe our raview of Thursday lest the reactet base.

one or two small lots at \$2.5 a \$2.125 each.

COTTON—Since our last review, the advices received from other markets represent a better feeling in this article, with ner; with naval stores an upward tendency in prices. As there are but a few small parcels offering here, however, which are held above the views by Petteway & Pritche

an upward tendency in prices. As there are but a lew small parcels offering here, however, which are held above the views of buyers, we have no sales to report, and quote nominally at 13½ a 13½ cents for middling to good middling.

CORN MEAL—Remains in exceedingly light supply, and with an active demand existing, prices have further advanced a shade. None received from the country, and we quote only small sales from the granaries at \$1 15 a \$1 20 per bushel.

COFFRE—Is without change in price, and only a retail business doing. The stock on market is fully fair, and quotations in table are for store rates, as in quantity and quality. Empty Barrels—The receipts of Spirits Turpentine barrels have been limited for some time psst, and in consequence the supply on market has become unusually light. We note a fair demand at present existing, but as very few are offering, the sales have been mostly confined to small parcels second hand ones at \$1 75 a \$1 80 for ordinary quality, and \$1 85 a \$1 87 each for selected; and new at \$2.

EGGS—Arrive sparingly, and sell readily from carts at 18 Brown; will a 20 cents per dozen.

a 20 cents per dozen.

FLOUR—Since our last review there has been more activity

become materially reduced in the absence of receipts. We quoto Black Eye at \$1 20 a \$1 25, and Cow at \$1 to \$1 05 per bushet, at which parcels could find ready sale.

RICE—In the clean article there is nothing of moment doing, as there is merely a retail demand, and the stock on market is fully fair. We quote small sales at 4½ a 4½ cents per lb., as in quality. In rough we hear of the sale a few days since of 7,570 bushels at \$1 per bushel—which is a shade advance

of 7,570 bushels at \$1 per bushel—which is a shade advance on former quotations.

HAY—The market rules quite firm for this article, and owing to the light receipts for some weeks past the stock in dealers hands is small. There is a brisk demand, and prices are a shade higher. No sales of Northern make;—a lot of 100 bales arrived a day or two since, and has been stored; retailing at \$1 30 a \$1 40. A let of 198 bales Eastern was received on Monday, and sold from wharf, in quantities to suit, at \$1 40 to \$1 50 per 100 lbs. We also learn that 200 bales Eastern has been sold to arrive at \$1 25, cash.

LUMBER—River—No late sales and quotations are nominal. See table.

LINE—A cargo of 1300 casks was received in the early part of the week, and changed hands on private terms—believed at \$1 05 per cask. Retailing from store and wharf at \$1 35 a \$1 40 per cask, in quantities to suit.

Melasses—We have no change to make on last week's figures. No receipts, and the stock of Cuba now in first hands is quite small. Selling slowly from wharf at 54 a 55 cents per gallon, according to quantity.

Provisions—Bacon.—The receipts of N. C. cured for the past week have been confined to one or two small parcels, and in consequence the supply in first hands has become somewhat reduced. There does not appear to be much enquiry from retailers at present, however, and the article rules quiet. We quote sales for the week of only some 8 a 10,000 lbs. at 144 a 154 cents for hog round, lower figure for an in-LIME-A cargo of 1300 casks was received in the early

quiet. We quote sales for the week of only some 3 a 10,000 lbs. at 14½ a 15½ cents for hog round, lower figure for an inferior lot, and 16 cents per lb. for hams. Some few small lots have sold a shade higher, but above rates are about the market. Several parcels of Western cured have been remarket. Several parcels of Western cured have been received, and there is now a fair stock on market, while there seems to be but a limited demand. Prices, however, remain without change, and we quote sales of small lots from store at 12½ cents for shoulders, and 14 cents per lb. for sides.—

LARD.—No receipts of this article during the week just ended, and the market is almost if not entirely bare.—

We note an active demand from dealers at high prices, but in the absence of sales our quotations are merely nominal.— We note an active demand from dealers at high prices, but in the absence of sales our quotations are merely nominal.—
We quote N. C. make at 16 a 17 cents per lb. No Western make, and we omit quotations.—Pork.—With limited receipts of Northern Mess the stock on market has been materially reduced, and is now quite light. We note a moderate demand existing, and quote sales in the small way at \$25 a \$26 per bb.—Butter.—Northern is in demand, and market poorly supplied. We quote at 26 a 28 cents per lb. as in quality.

Salt—We have no material alteration to notice in either Salt—We have no material alteration to notice in either description. The market is fairly supplied, and demand limited. We note the receipt coastwise of 800 sacks Liverpool ground, which were taken at 87½ cents per sack; and a cargo of 4,000 bushels Alum from Turk's Island, which changed hands on private terms; selling from vessel at 30 a 35 cents per bushel, as in quantity.

Sugar—Market poorly supplied, and prices rule high.—Sale from store a few days since of 30 hhds. Muscovado at 112 a 124 cents per lb., as in quality.

112 a 122 cents per lb., as in quality.
Shingles—Arrive slowly, and no demand. Quotations Timber—Has been brought in sparingly for a week or two east, sufficient, however, for the demand, as millers seem but little disposed to operate. Sales of a few rafts at quotations

FREIGHTS-The market for coastwise rates have ruled quite dull for the past week, as the receipts of country produce have been exceedingly small, and very little has been offering shipment. See table for last prices paid.

NEW YORK May 26th .- Cotton is buoyant, sales of 1600 bales, and market closing, with an advancing tendency.— Flour it firm at an advance of 15 cents on State and Southern Flour it firm at an advance of 15 cents on State and Southern to-day; common to good State at 6 60a\$6 70, Ohio at 7a\$7 50 and Southern at 7 50a\$7 S0. Wheat is unsettled, sales of 16,000 bushels at \$1 60 for red, and holders demand an advance. Corn is buoyant, sales of 39,000 bushels; sales of mixed at 95 cents and white at 97 cents. Pork is buoyant. Mess has advanced 5 cents, with sales at 23 75a\$23 80. Beaf firm, sales of re-packed Chicago 16 60a\$17. Lard firm, sales at 14\$ cents. Whisky advanced tc., sales at 37 cents for Ohio. Sugar is dull, Porto Rico at 11 cents, and Cuba Muscovado at 10\$\frac{1}{2}\$ a 10\$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents. Coffee closed buoyant, Rio at 10\$\frac{1}{2}\$ a 12\$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents. Molasses is unchanged, sales at 53 a 63 cents for Cuba Muscovado. Rosin unchanged, sales of common at \$1 90 afloat. Spirits Turpentine closed firm, sales at 51 a 51\$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents. Freights are nominal. at 51 a 511 cents. Freights are nominal.

CHARLESTON, May 26 .-- Cotton-Market rather quiet to-day, though prices experienced no change. The sales of the day only reached 434 bales, at prices ranging from 12

TARBORO', May 22.—Turpentine—Dip, \$2 25 to 2 30.
Scrape, 40 to 45 cts. per 100 lbs. Tar, \$1 to \$1 10. Cern, \$3 50 to \$4 per bbl. Cotton, 11\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 12 cents. Bacon, 13 to 14 cents. Lard, 12 to 13 cents.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 25.—Bacon 14@14½ cents.—
Coffee—Rio, 11½@13½; Laguira, 15@00; St. Domingo, 00; @00. Cotton-Fair to good, 13½@14; ord. to mid., 11@12½.
Feathers, 43@45. Flour—Family, \$8 00@0 00; Superfine, \$7
75@\$0 00; Fine, \$7 25@0 00; Scratched, \$6 75. Grain—
Corn, 1 10@1 15; Wheat, \$1 10@1 20; Oats, 70@00; Peas, 1 35; Rye, 90@1 00. Hides—Dry, 15@16½; Green, 6@00.
Lard, 15@00. Salt—Liverpool, (Sack) \$1 25@\$0 00.
Bacon finds ready market.
Cotton—Sales on Saturday at highest figures.

Cotton-Sales on Saturday at highest figures. Flour—Advancing. Corn—Upward tendency. Lard—Wanted.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA. ARRIVED:

May 21—Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh. 22-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Van Bokkelen. May 22—Barque Ellen A. Hobart, Linekin, from Cienfuegos, to George Harriss.

Brig Sheet Anchor, Chesley, from Havana, to Peirce & Schr. Wide World, Dickinson, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux. Schr. Margaret Y. Davis, Robinson, from Boston, to G. W. Davis; with ice.
Steamer Jas. R. Grist, Banks, from Fayetteville, to Pet-

with mdze.

DeRosset & Brown: with salt.

May 25—Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterlob to E. J. Lutterloh.
Schr. Niagara, Martin, from Saco, Me., to Kidder & Martin; with hay and brick.
May 26—Schr. Isabella Thompson, Corson, from Richmond, Va., in ballast, to George Harriss.
27—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, to A. B. V. Bakkalan. H. VanBokkelen. May 27.—Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh.

CLEARED

May 20 —Schr. Mary Helen, Hutchinson, for New York, by George Harriss; with naval stores.

21—Barque Saranae, Bigley, for New York, by J. & J. L. Hathaway & Co.; with naval stores. Schr. B. N. Hawkins, Griffin, for New York, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c. 22-Schr. Lilly, Francis, for New York, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, for Shallotte, by D. Pigott.
May 22—Brig Mecosta, Haynes, for Boston, hy Kidder &
Martin; with lumber.
23—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.
Schr. Wake, Wainright, for New York, by Geo. Harriss; with naval stores.
Schr. Roda & Beulah, Hoffman, for Baltimore, by Geo. Harriss; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. Araminta, Marshall, for Baltimore, by Russell & Wednesday...185 do. "1 35" "

BEEF CATTLE, &c.—We notice a fair enquiry existing for beeves, and the stock in butchers' hands is exceedingly small. Only one or two small droves have been brought in, and taken at 6 a 7 cents per lb. for grass fed, as in quantity;—we quote stall-fatted at 8 to 9½ cents. Sheep are also brought in sparingly, and the market is poorly supplied. We quote one or two small lots at \$2 a \$2 12½ each.

Corrows Since our lest various the addition market form. by Geo. Harriss; with lumber. 25—Schr. Mary Anna, Gibbs, for Boston, by J. H. Flan-May 25—Steamer James R. Grist, Banks, for Fayetteville, by Petteway & Pritchett. Steamer Brothers, Banks, for Robinson's Landing, by Petteway & Pritchett Steamer Black River, Barber, for Point Caswell, by D. A. Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by E. J U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H Van Bokkelen. Sehr. S. B. Strong, Mott, for New York, by A. D. Cazzax; with rough rice, &c.
Schr. Wm. L. Springs, Lippincott, for New York, by T.
C. Worth; with naval stores, &c.
27—Barque Saranac, Bullerdick, for Geestemunde, Sermany, by H. B. Eilers; with lumber, timber, &c.
Schr. Ann & Susan, Myers, for New York, by J. H. Flances, with naval stores. ner; with naval stores.
Schr. Moonlight, Rogers, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores.
Br. Schr. Alert, Renick, for Halifax, N. S., via Alexandria, Va., by G. W. Davis; with naval stores.
28—Schr. Venloo, Combs, for Baltimore, by Peirce & Dudley: with lumber.

Things in Utah. Things would appear to have reached a culminating point in Utah—a point beyond which they cannot be permitted to go, and their arrival at which at all, must be regarded as the result of mistaken, although well-meant policy.

Troubles come not singly-neither do crimes and transgressions. One violation of the moral and physical laws appointed for the government of society, is sure to lead to other violations, as one falsehood requires ten others to back it up. Having entered on a career of blasphemous imposture, the Mormon leader and their dupes have been led on to the commission of overt acts, from the very idea of which they would most probably have shrunk at the outset, with dread, if not with abhorence; to the usurpations of priestly power, and the indulgence of brutal lust, have succeeded the darker iniquities of treason and murder. From acknowledging Brigham Young in the church, and practising polygamy in the social circle, the transition has been an easy one to the repudiation of the U.S. authorities in the state, and the robbery and murder of "Gentiles" on the highways of Utah. Over and over again, within the last few years, have the officers for the Territory, commissioned by the General Government, been forced to leave the positions to which they had been appointed, unable to execute the duties pertaining to such positions. Territorial Secretaries of State, and other officers, have been repeatedly driven out, and, as the crowning outrage, during the month of February last, the U. S. Court for the Territory, Judge Stiles on the Bench, was broken up by a mob, and the last session of any Federal Court held in the Territory, unless upheld by the strong arm.

We are pleased to see statements, upon which, we presume, full reliance may be placed, to the effect that the Government is prepared to act decisively in this matter. Whatever apparent difficulties might be supposed to surround the question of interfering with the "patriarchal" system of a plurality of wives, the right and the duty of the government to maintain the constitutional authority of its own courts is beyond question or dispute, and if, in doing so, it should become necessary to bring the whole force of the government to bear upon the refractory fanatics, then no hesitation should exist in bringing it to bear. Congress may be called upon to break up the territory and attach its several portions to other and more loyal communities. This, although an extreme measure, is clearly within the power of the against each other. Federal Legislature, and would be justified, as it is demanded, by the exigencies of the occasion.

ther, meant simply the individual slaves themselves, | rivals as by herself. or included their descendants. The Supreme Court, We trust that we will not be set down as "old upon an issue submitted, decided in favor of the lat- fogies" or opponents of internal improvement, be- \$3,500. ter construction; and Mr. Robeson, the administra cause of these remarks. The cause of internal imtor with the will annexed, carried it out promptly provement is never injured by an attention to busiand faithfully.

its indisputably the fact, that in such cases, Southern | Lly thrown back by a neglect of such course. Works men, Southern communities, and Southern Courts, have been rushed into with the apparent notion, that Brigham Young, giving an account of his transacdealing of the dominant race; and this, too, at heavy | ments, and were bound to do things and create money

So far as colonization is concerned, our own views The military festival at Fayetteville, in honor with reference to it are much changed. Never strong of the 20th May, must have been a delightfully sofriends of the scheme, recent events, as well as fuller ciable and pleasant affair participated in by the three administration of Vidaurti, who has become popular. and more reliable information from the colonies, Companies, and enjoyed by the community generalmake us decidedly its opponents; because we are ly. convinced that neither the present happiness, nor The Lafayette Light Infantry, in citizen dress, as- hauntepec transit route. This is important, as provultimate welfare of the negroes is promoted by it; sembled at the Fair Ground at 5 o'clock, A. M., for lost the rights of the company by lost to the opposition since October last, then it would nor the policy of the Southern States advanced .- | target exercise, the prize being a handsome and mas- Mexico. Still, this has nothing to do with the will, made un- sive Silver Goblet, presented by Lieut. W. T. Matder other circumstances, nor with its faithful execu- thews. The best average shot was made by private

33 As most of our readers have no doubt observed, Geo. B. Atkins, 1 inch. the telegraph, in its usual laconic style has stated At 9 o'clock, the battalion, -- consisting of the Faythat Col. Crabbe with sixty men had been taken by etteville Independent Company, the Lafayette Light the Mexicans somewhere in Sonora and shot.

is a successor of Mr. Walker in his abortive attempt | was read by John W. Baker, Jr., Esq., and an oraupon Sonora or Lower California, or perhaps both. tion by T. C. Fuller, Esq. It is said that Sonora is equal, if not superior to Cali- The Independent and the Lafayette Light Infantry fornia in its mineral riches. If so, it can be acquired Companies then shot for a handsome Silver Goblet, by the General Government,-experience has shown presented by the latter Company. The goblet was that it cannot be fillibustered. Crabbe it would seem, won by Private A. Spence, of the Lafayette. The had entered the State from California and issued a Cadets shot for a Silver Cup, also presented by the proclamation.

but let us put the case to ourselves. Suppose a band nies, with a number of invited guests, dined at the

vance.

inquest on the 221 inst., over the body of a negro news, almost at the middle of May. man named Dick, aged about 70 years, the property of William Hansley, Esq., residing on Topsail Sound, about 13 or 14 miles from town. Verdict of the Jury was to the effect that the deceased came to his death from a blow or blows inflicted on his head with a stick, by negro girl Selah. The girl was arrested, and lodged in jail to await her trial.

Senator from California. A Col. N. Wood, who was probably marshal will be appointed as preliminary to

In these days of railroad enterprise, or perhaps, we night say adventure, for anything overdone or done peculatively and without a full understanding of all the circumstances, and a full calculation of all the results and contingencies, loses the name of enterprise and becomes mere adventure; in these days of feverish excitement to get facilities for carrying surplus produce to market, it is somewhat surprising and not a little painful to meet with numerous announcements of the death of stock and the sufferings of individuals in the very communities to carry off whose surplus so many exertions are mide and so much capital and labor locked up in public improvements, at the same time that throughout the country, the cost of living rises out of all proportion to the remuneration afforded to labor, rendering the struggle for existence harder from year to year.

Yet, painful as are these facts, they are unfortunateare run too much in one direction-too much labor and capital are abstracted from other channels and directions, and difficulty and embarrassment is not an accident, but an inevitable and inseperable consequence -a direct incident, and this embarrassment is not at all less certain or less pressing where the undue stimulus comes fr m State aid, instead of having its origin exclusively in private speculation. Indeed, the probability is that it is more certain and more aggravated, because works are done by States and public bodies that would never otherwise have been done-certainly not in the same way, or in the same location. Yet the labor, the real active ca, ital, is equally absorbed conversations that I have had heretofore with Dr. heavy drafts are made upon the community. There is hardly a State in the Union that does not real ze required is a regularly-organized party to run on the this in works hadly located, or in lines unnecessarily competing, waging a war destructive to mutual interests, and not even exhibiting any compensation in a corresponding promotion of the general good.

We have before us a Railroad map of the United States, with which we have been amusing ourselves, marking the projects and counter-projects; - seeing where one line has been started to defeat another, and where two or three lines have been gotten up to here, having received some trifling damages to her do a business that might just as well have been done screw. by one. At least one-third, if not one-half, of all the miles of railroad in the United States have been built to hedge off some other lines, or to guard against the consequences of wrong moves in the first instance .- Liverpool to Southampton in thirty-six hours. Many roads have been electioneered through Legislatures that ought never to have touched them. We have no system, but a jumble of lines, whose managers show their greatest tact and energy in working

Pennsylvania groans under a debt of over forty millions, and cannot get eight millions for the whole main line of her works, for the construction of which We see that our cotemporaries notice the pas- her great debt was mostly contracted, and after all sage through this place of over a hundred negroes, the debt of the State, the great works that develope formerly the property of Gen. McKay, for very many her mineral resources, and through which she directyears the distinguished Representative in Congress ly communicates with the West, are the results of gent, full rates were exacted. The shares in the from this District. The negroes are on their way to private en erprise. North Carolina has two lines to Norfolk to be sent to Liberia, in pursuance of a will run through her, and none perpendicular to her seamade many years since. The question with refer- board, and, with a debt of millions incurred for this ence to these negroes turned upon the interpretation through arrangement, her mineral resources lie within servers are of orinion that the demand is not bona to be given to a portion of the will-whether the a short distance of a navigable river, undeveloped fide. slaves inherited from the estate of the General's fa and dormant-quite as likely to be grasped by her

ness considerations, and a proper squaring of ends to All this is characteristic of the parties, and exhib- means-of expenditures to results, while it is evita scrupulously guard and respect all bequests in favor investments of labor and capital in the form of parof, or rights supposed to appertain to the feeblest allel bars of iron fastened down on a graded road-bed, classes, whose claim is upon the generosity and fair were free from the conditions attending other investin some occult and unexplainable manner.

Infantry, and the Fayetteville Cadets, was formed There would appear to be some mystery hanging under the command of Major Draughon, and marchover the identity of Col. Crabbe and the nature of ed to the Fayetteville Hall, where a large assemblage his movements. It is most likely however, that he waited their arrival. The Mecklenburg Declaration

Lafayette Company The prize for the Cadets was Now, we may regret this shooting of Americans, won by Private Albert Worth. The three Compa-

were received to-day."

An odd season, surely, when the breaking up of INQUEST .- Coroner A. A. Hartsfield held a jury of ice in a harbor in the United States, is an item of

Charlotte, which occupied over three hours in the delivery. We shall avail ourselves of the acceptable labors of our friend Yates, who, we regret to see, is laboring under severe indisposition.

ships in the territory which are soon to be filled, and Senator from California. A Col. N. Wood, who was one of his companions, was a Fillmore Presidential control of the Acronoms to this, the military of the Acronoms to this, the state the work of the Acronoms to this, the military of the Acronoms to this, the state the work of the Acronoms to this, the state the work of the Acronoms to this, the state the work of the Acronoms to the Acron

It will be seen (says the Balifittore Athericali) from

the fullowing extract from a letter to a gentleman on board the frigate Independence that Assistant Sur geon Caldwell, attached to that ship, has tridde an exploration acrose the isthmus, along the route which Engineer Gisborne, of England, state 1 'o be practicable for a ship canal. This is the same route, too, ir will be recollected, which Lieut Strain, in a letter to the Secretary of t'e Navy, reported to be utterly impracticable :

UNITED STATES FRIGATE INDEPENDENCE, Bay of Panama, May 3, 1857.

Our Assis'ant Surgeon Caldwell has just returned. from an expedition he set out on nearly s x weeks guides obtained from Painogans, to attempt crossing the isthmus at the route which Gishorne (civil engineer, England) said was practicable. He ascended the Rio Savanne to Principe, about thirty miles, and ly too apparent to be denied or doubted. Things as many hours The country he represents as gra- as is alleged against it, its remarks concerning this appeared gradually descending to the Atlantic-belittle or no timber.

The day before arriving at the position from which he saw the Atlantic his guide left him, refusing to from The Argus, is quite sufficient to nail the ingo lurther. He went on without him to within about Atlantic and gorge (quebrada) which Gisborne mentions on his being turned back by the "Mindingo Indians." Here, suffering greatly for water, there being tone in the vicinity, their provisions being short, and their nearest supply twenty-four hours off, he reluctantly turned back. I consider, from conversations that I have had heretofore with Dr. five miles of Caledonia bay, and from a tree saw the graph referred to : Black on Gisboine's route, previous to the ineffectual -quite as Leavy debts are contracted, and quite as attempt that Mr. Strain made at exploration, that Dr. Caldwell has settled the matter; and now all that is route, take observations, &c ; and the sooner the Letter, as the marks that Dr. Caldwell has lett of his by the fall, or perhaps the next spring.

Further by the Niagara. LONDON, Saturday morning, May 9 .- The E'na, which arrived at Southamf ton last night, brought the mails of the European and Oneida. DARTMOUTH, May 7 .- The steamer England, for Calcutta, which put in here on the 4th, is remaining

The European and Australian Company's steamer Jura, Capt. Moodie, arrived at Southampton yester- be recorded. day, to be in readiness to convey the Australian overland mails on the 12th instant out. She ran from

THE ROYAL BRITISH BANK .- The Times, in leading article, puts some searching questions to Mr. Stapleton, formerly a director of the Royal British Bank, and now member of Parliament for Berwick. The i imes' city article says the funds had entirely recovered from the sudden and unexpected depression yesterday, the market being strengthened by arge investments in exchequer bills and the steadiness of foreign exchanges. The demand at the bank for money was very active.

The Daily News' city article says that the appear ince of the market at the close was very steady .--Notwithstanding that the continued demand for money was to-day active, and the market rather strin-Russian railways were inquired for, and, after touching one premium, buyers closed at three quarters to one premium. The transactions seem to be almost exclusively upon continental orders, and most oh

AMERICAN SECURITIES. - Messis. Bell & Son report weak. Baring Brothers report likewise. The bullion in the Bank of England has increused

H. H. Blacktun, of Preston, has failed.

From Washington. Washington, May 20 .- A dispatch from Augusta says that at the latest intelligence from Senator But-

ler, he was rapidly recovering. The Indian Bureau to day received dispatches from tions as superintendent of Indian affairs in Utah, da ted March 31st, in which he says :- " Since my last report we have had a time of peace and apparently of good contentment generally, and more especially among the Indians." This is the only allusion he makes to the social affairs of the territories.

Later from Northern Mexico. It is reported that President Comonfort has appointed M. Rieband, the Mexican consul at this port, to represent the interests of Mexico in the Te-

WASHINGTON, May 20.-The government is taking decisive measures in order to bring the Mormons to W. A. Rose. 21 inches. Best single shot, by private their senses. Many troops under Gen. Harney have fidence, derived from every day association and family the Court House, on the reces tion of the tidings, and been ordered to the Territory. Maj. Ben. McCulloch dec lines the office, lately tendered to him, of Gayernor of Utah.

> Massachusetts Legislature and Judge Loring. Boston, May 20 .- The house to day adopted the senate's address for the ren oval of Judge Loring by a vote of 210 to 69.

> Frigate St. Lawrence. NEW YORK, May 20 .- Dates from Montevideo to Lawrence was there, all well. The sloop of war Falmouth was daily expected.

Heavy Defalcation.

Boston, May 19 .- A member of the Charlestown (Mass.) Board of Aldermen has absconded, taking, as is alleged, about \$20,000 belonging to his partner and other citizens at Charlestown.

but let us put the case to ourselves. Suppose a band of armed men should in time of profound peace cross over upon American soil, demanding the submission of American citizens, they would be apt to meet with a warm reception and a short shrift.

We can't help thinking that Fillibustering has turned out to be generally unprofitable amusement, a thing more honored in the breach than in the observance.

Suppose a band nies, with a number of invited guests, dined at the Fayetteville Hotel, and had a good time, and some harmless fun afterwards.

Fayetteville Hotel, and had a good time, and some harmless fun afterwards.

We see in the Baltimore Sun the following telegraphic despatch in the select committee appointed by the senate on the Dred Scott Decision in Pennsylvania.

Under date of Harrisburg, May 11, we find the following the report is signed by the senate on the Dred Scott Decision in Pennsylvania.

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Under date of Harrisburg, May 11, we find the following the submission of the select committee appointed by the senate on the Dred Scott Decision in Pennsylvania.

Under date of Harrisburg, May 11, we find the following the submission of the following the submission of the select committee and eloquent minority report. This report is signed by Messrs. Welsh and Walton, the only democrate upon the committee, and, after being read, was ordered to be printed in the record. I send you a hastily prepared synopsis of the document, and am sorry that time will not permit the observance the following that the pennsylvania.

The Dred Scott Decision in Pennsylvania.

Under date of Harrisburg, May 11, we find the following the submission of the following the senter of the following that the following the senter of the following that the following the senter of the following the senter of the following that following the following that the following that the following that the following the fo The Dred Scott Decision in Pennsylvania.

in every democratic paper in the land. After some preliminary remarks, the report continues as follows:

""We cannot but express our deep regret that a hostile attitude has been assumed toward the recent action of the Supreme Court of the United States. Whatever difference some in a harbor in the United States, is an item of news, almost at the middle of May.

The Charlotte Democrat of the 23d has a very full synopsis of the points in Dr. Hawk's address at full synopsis of the points in Dr. Hawk's address at proclaim its authors dictatorial, 'tryanical,' and 'united states and respect to the United States. Whatever difference to that decision, it should receive the respect and sanction of all law-abiding citizens until the same breath that gave it existence shall pronounce its principles erroneous, and its doctrines untenable. To 'repudiate' it—to say that it is 'inoperative as law'—and to proclaim its authors dictatorial,' 'tryanical,' and 'united States and respect and sanction of all law-abiding citizens until the same breath that gave it existence shall pronounce its principles erroneous, and its doctrines untenable. To 'repudiate' it—to say that it is 'inoperative as law'—and to proclaim its authors dictatorial,' 'tryanical,' and 'united States.'

liberties of the people.'
''After dwelling further upon this point, the report next and lodged in jail to await her trial.

From Washington.

Washington, May 21.—It is estimated that the shot by the Mexicans in Sonora, for fillibustering, was, at the last election, a candidate for United States

Interior which are soon to be filled, and shows a state legislature attempting to refers to the 'propriety' of a state legislature attempting to refers to the 'propriety' of a state legislature attempting to review the action of the Supreme Court of the United States and declare that it must be patented to every one that such a course is entirely futile and without any possible effect.'

This position is ably argued, and cannot fail to shake the conviction of those whose prejudices have forced them

into absurd position.
"The next point dwelt upon is, that "it is clear and con-

lated to give any hope of ultimate recovery.

The report of Brigham Young's having run away from Utah, seems to want confirmation. It is asserted, that, on the contrary, he is preparing to offer open resistance to the authority of this country. The government is busily concentrating troops and munitions of war upon the military reservation, forty miles South of Salt Lake Valley.

gantown Star says: We have conversed with several farmers and says: We have conversed with several farmers and several farmers in this country, and all seem to think that the crop of wheat will yet prove to be good. They say that the recent warm weather has buoyed them up considerable, in their former hopes of a good crop of Wheat.

We do not remember of ever having seem a better prospect for a good crop of Apples, Peaches Plums, &c., than at the present time. The bloom is very heavy, and all that remains now to ensure a good that fatal hour when the strength and binding force of the judiciary shall be forever lost on the treasonable runis-tance of degenerate factions."

For the last few days we have soon a lying state ment going fround among out onten oraries, of which the following from the Ution Herald, which journa we do not charge with any malicious intention in the matter, is a sufficient example:

The bodies of the fourteen physicians and amistants from Philadelphia, who perished in this city in the pestilence of 1856, are to be disinterred under the direction of Mr. Thes. Webster, the Chairman of the Philadelphia Relif Cou mittee, and taken to the latter city for interment there. The present feeling exhibited toward the people of the North requires the removal.—Norfolk Argus.

In the first place, the gentlemen editors and pro prietors of the Southern Argus are no more capable He started with one man from the ship, and of such an insult to common sense and genuine besobtained from Painogans, to attempt crossing nevolence and humanity, than a Black "Republican" imposter is of telling the truth in relation to his political opponents.

In the next place, we have the most indispurable from thence started towards Caledonia bay, crossing evidence to sustain the assertion that, so far from and recrossing the Savanne river some four times in The Southern Argus having asserted any such thing dually ascending for the first ten miles to, he would think, less than two hundred feet elevation, and then sion of Philadelphia, who lost their lives in attempting a level country, covered with undergrowth, and ing to stay the rave ges of the fearful disease, which devastated the patriotic City of Norfolk. The following, which is the original paragraph

famous lie perpetrated in the last period of the para-

In addition to this, the very same number of the very same paper from which this paragraph claims to have been taken, makes a leader of more than column of the reception given by the citizens of Norfolk to Mr. Webster, chairman of the Philadelphia Relief Committee, under whose supervision the remains of these martyr physicians were removed path are now fresh, and will possibly be obliterated from the tatal scenes of their philanthropic labors to a resting place near their beloved ratal city.

Norfolk and her citizens are no more capable of such ingratitude and inhumanity toward her benefactors and friends than the denizens of the meanest mudhele in the whole length and breadth of uncivilised niggerdom. The cause assigned for the removal of the bodies of the brave and lamented deceased is a bald, flat and unscrupulous lie, alike an insult to the South, the national men of the country, the citizens of Nortolk, and to humanity. So let it

From the Philadelphia Argus.

The Recent Vote. The black republican and know nothing journal are eeeking to excuse their defeat at the recent mi. nicipal election by ascribing the result to a greatly diminished vote, arguing also that the democracy of the city manifested but little interest in the issue, and that the election was allowed to go by default .-The vote was, it is true, considerably less than at the presidential election last fall, but, as compared with our municipal elections for the last three years, shows no such falling off, as is alleged, and of itself no lack of interest on the part of the democracy, for the diminished vote as compared with the municipal elections of 1856 and 1855 is almost wholly in that of the opposition. The democracy did not, however, exert themselves to their utmost, otherwise our majori ies would have been still greater; but as it is, they ought to satisfy the opposition of their thorough and complete defect. Our city candidates have a majority verging closely upon 10,000 votes over the American candidates, and about 5,000 over the vote of the American and black republican candidates combined. The total vote on Tuesday last was 51,-705, whereas at the May election in 979, and at the October election in 1855, 54,852 .-

The state of parties	at these e	lection s was	as follow
October.	Megee.	Kern. 26.533	Dem. m:
Мау	Vaux.	Maare.	Dem. ms
1856		25,445 Opposition.	4,089 Dem. m
1857	28,345	23,360	4,985

wholly on the part of the opposition, and the democratic majority has year by year increased. If we who after a short but elequent preface, read in a take the October election of 1856, with all the excitements of the national contest pending, the falling tion of independence of the 20th May, 1775." The off is greater, but it also more strikingly exhibits the assembly was again regaled with soft music, and the complete demoralization of the opposition. The to- President of the Day, Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief tal vote at that election compares with the vote of

Tuesday last as follows: October, 1856.....35,527 Potts. 18,890 Rowland 4,464

Falling off..... 7,182 5,208 Proportion...... 1-5th Over..1-4th Over...1-2 If, however, the democracy have absorbed—as has been the case in some localities-a large proportion, follow that to that extent the democratic vote proper ness as to the result. It might be the result of con-

in the city. Photography.

Thotographic portraits are now very common and very popular, and as much confusion arises from the great variety of names by which the different kinds are distinguished, we will enlighten our readers as much as we are able in regard to them. First in excellence is the photograph proper, the picture upon paper printed by the sun from the 'negative' on glass. This style of portrait is to be seen in the greatest perfection in all the best galleries in the cities, and colored in oil or water colors, or 'retouched 'in Indian ink, are by far the finest things in the way of portraitors that have yet been produ ced for fidelity of likeness and perfect drawing, though in the higher qualities of Art they will never supersede the work of the really great portrait painter. To our thinking, the daguerreutype ranks next to

the photograph, though the 'positive' glass pictures known as ambrotypes are the most popular with the public just now. The papyrotype, melainotype and hallotype are all varieties of the ambrotype; the papyrotype, a 1ecently patented method of taking pictures on paper plates, prepared with a bituminous ground, and the melainotype the same bituminous ground applied to

and less liable to injury. The hallotype is a glass picture, colored by a new process, which the inventor keeps to himself.

There are a bundred and one other 'types and

seize them. They have hiding places for their arms amongst the hills and islands of the State.

great here of the piece, Horace, the Fourierite. In Cobb has just issued some general regulations under order to produce a proper effect, it was necessary to the new act which are important, especially the imitate his appearance : Brougham spent a week in cision in regard to wool. He says : walking up and down Gotham, more especially Chateven our wives can be accommodated; all in vain! three hundred and nine white hate were knocked get a shape like Greeley's castor-boots were mud- to this subject, and they will, on the entry of all ded in the most scientific and dirty manner-coats that had not been brushed since the creation of chaos, and elaborately buttonless, were rejected. Our bril liant John was in despair-his amiable and rotund consol r was in tears. Burton was sharpening a into the green room, and throwing a summersault, cried, " We are saved !" In another minute a gentleman of the Pope's creed.

of "whatever is right," was introduced. He had fortuitous circumstances, in securing a complete tog- levied and collected. gery so like Greeley's, that when Brougham put them on he was so deluded that he commenced to Department in regard to the exemption from duty make love to a nigger wench who scrubbed the green of certain articles claimed to be paintings, and such com. All know how electrified the audience was falling within schedule I of the tariff. It is decided when Brougham went on the stage that night. Parson Beecher bet Capt. Hynders, a bowl of punch that it was Greeley himself, and Mrs. Greeley went into object of taste recognized as a painting in the usual strong hysteries. Next morning the murder was out. The hat, coat, breeches and boots had been stolen from The Tribune office, and spirited from the peg on which Horace was in the habit of hanging all that was really valuable and original about him when sils; or paintings capable of being converted into be say down to write his Kansas articles! As Greeley offered a reward of 374 cents for the restoration of on the person, are not entitled to free entry under the property, Brougham sent for an auctioneer, had the law. the articles appraised, and handed over to Horace their worth, which was semewhere under the reward for the admission free of duty of sheep's wool. unadvertised. Some eay that the responsible editor of manufactured, of the value of twenty cents per The Tribune never did know what became of his missing garments, and that our present account will tion has been submitted, whether, in cetimating the be news to him.

The 30th at Charlotte.

We copy the following account of the celebration at Charlotte from the correspondence of the Columbia South Carolinian.

The morning of the ever-memorable 20th of May. dawned beautifully bright, but probably colder than it has ever been on that day during all the eightytwo years which have elapsed since the brave band of patriots appended their names to what, for all that they could tell, was likely to prove their own deathwarrant. The rising sun was welcomed by a salute of thirteen guns, in honor of the original States of the Union. The weather throughout the day was by entry in ports of the United States; but they constiturns bright and lowering, like the fortunes of the period which it commemorated. At 101 A. M., the procession was formed on the public square, arrang ed, under the supervision of Gen. Young, in the following order:

Sons of Temperance. Citizens and Strangers. Committees. Clergy. Invited Guesta Soldiers of 1812. Soldiers of Mexico. Members of Congress. Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts. Governors and ex-Governors of States. 1. O. O. F. Vice President. President of the Day; Orator; Reader.

Charlotte Saxe Hern Band.

Chaplain Having reached the spacious grove of the Presbyterian Church, bright with a large concourse of lovely ladies, the procession approached the stand in inverted order, and after a burst of music from the band, the exercises commenced with an eloquent prayer by the Rev. D. Lacey, D. D. LL. D. Gen. Young then introduced the Hon. Mr. Osborne Reader. Justice of North Carolina, introduced the Orator of the Day. Rev. F. L. Hawkes, D. D., LL D., of New York. This distinguished divine, in an able and eloquent address of three hours and a half's duration, fully sustained the reputation he has won for talent and oratorical powers. In a few feeling remarks, he claimed North Carolina as his native State, and the everywhere applicable in an age of Christian civililife long home of his affections; exclaiming, in the More than once he moved a portion of his audience that cannot be ascribed to lukewarmness or careless- way from New Jersey to Charlotte; how the lionhearted sons of old Mecklenburg had assembled at liarity with the course and tendency of public feel- scori ing the taint and penalty of treason, boldly deing; but, be that as it may, the opposition ought to clared themselves independent of Great Britain and of be satisfied of the justice of the public verdict, as we the world. This, it will be remembered, was more certainly are. If they argue lukewarmness and in- than a year before Congress declared for freedom; difference on the part of the democracy, they cer- and the paper here promulgated, was undoubtedly tainly show large accessions to our party strength, the model on which Jefferson framed the Declaration and which, in part, are admitted. The total vote of of July 4, 1776. In an able and well sustained arthe presidential election, when probably almost every gument, the speaker then utterly falsified and refuted legal vote was colled, was 70,150, of which James the traduce's who have, with a semblance of truth, Buchanan received 38,222, or a majority of 6,294.— denied the existence of the Declaration. Those who March 27th have been received. The frigate St. This was the democratic vote in November, and heard the Oration, will ever remember Dr. Hawkes, shows fairly our party strength. If we add to this as an able and accomplished orator, and a profound the probable accessions which have since taken place, student of American history. After the oration, the our vote is increased to nearly 45,000, and our ma-meeting adjourned to the public square, where some jority, when the effort is put forth, to about 15,000 patriotic hand had hung out the venerated emblem of old Mecklenburg, an immense "hornet's nest," taste-

fully decorated with ribbons. At 4 o'clock, we all proceeded to the depot, where a most sumptuous dinner had been prepared, by Messrs. Young & Williams, of the Mansion House. There were three immense tables, groaning beneath every delicacy which the most fastidious taste could desire, and wine and champagne was in abundance. It has never been our fortune to sit at a public dinner where there was more order and decorum. We did not see a single case of intoxication. Afer dinner, the regular toasts were read, and responded to by Messrs. Biggs, Bragg, Osborne, Swayne and Bar ringer, of North Carolina, and by Mr. W. B. Wilson, of York, S. C. We lett the dining room amid the thundering of artillery, for sunset was the signal for a salute (pardon the alliteration) of thirty one guns, and thus closed the festivities of the day. While at dinner, we noticed a stenographic reporter busily engaged in taking down the proceedings for the New York Herald.

But scarcely had the "darkness become visible." than the sweet strains of the Columbia Colored Band were heard from the ball-room, and the youthful wit and beauty of Mecklenburg began to assemble for their share in the jubilee; and well did they deserve iron plates, are likely to supersede the ambrotype, so largely contributed to the glory of their country " a place in the picture," whose heroic mothers had in by-gone days. In the emphatic words of Gov the hand that rocks the cradle rocks the Swain. world." But no thought of rocking cradles, or at least worlde, were in their minds on this festive occasion, though the youth of North Carolina, no doubt,

to the hills and islands of the State.

Brutal Cutrage.—On Menday last, some white men supplied an effensive negro named John Thompson, with liquot, as a tween near Jersey City, on the plank road to Newark, N. J. They then asturated his hair with completing of our botel-keepers. That money has been made by a few—a very few—persons in Wash, and set fire to it. The poor wratch died the same night from the effects of the treatment. The covaries inquest named logically have a tendency to remove the very erroneous understand that there is not more than 2,000,000 more more profits of our botel-keepers. That money has been made by a few—a very few—persons in Wash senson."

Prolific.—There is a man in White county Illinois, who the effects of the treatment. The covaries in many in the first six Dimiel Keenen, who was ringleader in the static as the came of the death of Thompson, and the grand jury being in reg.

Wash, Union.

Wash, Union.

The New Tartiff Law. A correspondent of the New York Daily News, relates the following whimsical circumstances about the immortal garments above referred to:

Some nine or ten years ago, Brougham wrote a farce, salled Socialism, in which he was cast for the Cobb has just issued some general regulations.

"It has been represented to the Department that ham street for then he was ignorant of O'Brien's latest discovery, Baxter street, where breeches can had of all nations at the shortest notice, and where being to pass the iron through the custom house at a lower rate of duty as a galvanized tin. The atten. into the middle of next week in vain endeavors to tion of collectors and appraisers is especially directed articles purporting to be tin plates or sheets, galvan. ized or not, carefully inspect the articles, and admit nothing as tin plates or sheets that were not clearly known as such in commercial parlance at the passage of the tariff act of 1846. Where plates or sheets of carrot to cut the razor artery, we mean a razor to cut iron or other metal are attempted to be introduced the caroted artery, when little Billy Moore rushed in evasion of the law, under a false designation, the proper proceedings will at once be instituted to enforce the forfeitures and penalties provided by law; and in all cases where no fraudulent attempt is manifested. the duty to which the articles, according to their true fortunately succeeded, he said, by a combination of character, are liable under existing laws, must he

" A question has recently been presented to the by the Department that the painting referred to in that schedule, as entitled to free entry, must be an acceptation of the term; and that paintings on glass specially provided for in schedule C, on porcelains, alabaster, China, marble, plaster, or similar mate. rials; ou plates, goblets, vases, or any other utenbreastpins, ear drops, or other ornaments to be worn

" In schedule I it will be seen there is a provision nound or less at the port of exportation. The quesvalue in such cases at the port of exportation, the expenses of packing, commissions and other charges incident to the shipment of articles for exportation, are to be included? The value referred to in this provision of the law is the current market value or price at which the article in question could be generally purchased per pound, and does not include the charges and expenses mentioned, or other charges incurred in the mere shirment, or preparation for

shipment, after purchase, 'Commissions and shipping charges are, however, under the laws levying duties on imports, to be added to the foreign market value of imports, as a part of the value on which duties are to be assessed on tute no part of the value in the foreign market as referred to."

A pamphlet of some two hundred pages, entitled ' Pittsburg as it is," gives a detailed account of the manufacturing establishments in that wonderful city. The population of the city is 138,534. Among the statistics given in the book we find that there are 34 glass factories in the city, which are carried on by nineteen firms. They employ in the factories 1982 hands, whose yearly wages are \$910,116, and in the

manufac	ture of glass they consume	
	tons Soda Ash	458,880 00
13,008	" Sand	130,080 00
637		89,730 00
326	" Saltpetre	65,200 00
7.035,000	feet of Lumber	85,525 00
3,952	kegs of Nails	10,856 00
	tons Bar iron	8,490 00
892	German Clay	2,646 00
2.820,668	bushels Coke and Coal	141,024 40
276,500	Fire and common Brick	3,450 (0
3,173	tons Fire Clay	6.346 00
5,259	cords of Wood	15,897 00
238,940	bushels Lime	47,788 00
4,160	hannels Calt	7,280 00
442	barrels Salt	
	tons Pearls	66,300 00
1,514	Straw	13,616 00
40	" Castings	2,000 00
90	" Willows	12,600 00
Total	A9	079 794 40

They run twenty steam engines, and produce -6,340 tons Flint Glass......\$1,147,540 00 561,600 packages Window Glass, Druggists' ware, &c... 329,250 00 80,000 Demijohns..... 329,000 00

Total\$2,631,990 00 MERCANTILE HONOR. - There is abundant matter in this brief phrase for any amount of disquisition, zation and unparalleled commercial activity. But language of the captive Israelites, "If I forget thee, the whole matter is so simply presented in an often O Jerusalem, may my right hand forget her cunning." quoted historical reminiscence that it would lose quoted historical reminiscence that it would lose part of its force by comment. It is related that the to tears. He then entered into a detail of the historical bearings of the subject; how his own researches and the kingdom of l'eru and Chili with almost evshows a greater diminution than the other; but even had traced the battle of Lexington every mile of the ery article of necessary consumption, used to touch first at Carthagena and then at Porto Bello. In the latter place a fair was opened; and during its prescribed term of forty days, the richest traffic on the face of the earth was begun and finished with un bounded confidence and honor, and the utmost simplicity of transaction. No bale of goods was ever opened, no chest of treasure examined; both were received on the honor of the person to whom they belonged; and only one instance of fraud is recorded during the long period in which trade was carried on with this liberal confidence. All the coined silver which was brought from Peru to Porto Bello in the vear 1654 was found to be adulterated, and to be mingled with a fifth part of base metal. The Spanish merchants, clinging to their old Spanish honor, sustained the whole loss, and indemnified the foreigners by whom they were employed. The fraud was detected, and the treasurer of the revenue in Peru, the author of it, put to death.

Baltimore American. THE ENGLISH NAVY .- That immense pavy of Great Britain supplies her with an unfailing argument in diplomacy, and saves her a deal of negotiating. Orders from London can blockade any port in the world within six weeks; and as everybody has diplomatic relations with England, somebody is always being blockaded by rl. B. M.'s ships. The chief real damage she inflicted on Russia was by her blockade of Odessa and Sebastopol, and of Cronstadi and the Finnish ports. This year she began, in January, with a blockade of Nangasaki to promote friendly intercourse with Japan. In February, she cultivated commerce with China, by blockading Canton, Hong-Kong, at d Shangham. March found her blockading San Juan, and threatening to blockade Vera Cruz. April has released Buenos Ayres from the blockade impending over it for two years past, and May brings news of a fleet ordered to New Granada to blockade Carthagens .- Albany Journal.

A Novel IDEA .- A few evenings ago, some ladies were in conversation, and as usual, the subject of ladies' dresses was brought up and duly discussed. Said lady No. 1, 'They have a new fashion-the steel skirts have superseded the hoops.

'I would not wear a steel one,' replied her companion, 'I should be afraid of lightning.' 'Oh!' said a gentleman present, 'that can be very easily remedied -have a lightning rod attached to it!"

To Builders .- The plans and specifications for